THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Corner Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING,
T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By mail, per year............$8.00
Delivered by carrier, per week............15

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1870. VOL. LXXXV.--NO. 168.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
Commercial and Family Newspaper
PUBLISHED IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA
No farmer, mechanic, or merchant should be without it.
TERMS.
Single subscribers............$1.50
Clubs of five............1.25
Clubs of ten............1.15
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents. Address,
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM EUROPE.

WAR NEWS.

The Battle of Saarbruck Not a Very Considerable Affair—Nearly a Terrible Explosion of Ammunition at Versailles—Menacing Attitude of England Likely to Induce Austria to Form an Alliance with France—Proposed Rising of Irreconcilables in Paris—Variety of War Items.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

THE ENGAGEMENT AT SAARBRUCK.

LONDON, August 3.—Confirmatory dispatches of the engagement at Saarbruck have been received. The French are reported victorious against a largely superior force. A report requiring confirmation states that the French army have occupied Saarbruck.

The following is the Prussian account of the affair at Saarbruck: "The fortifications at this place (Saarbruck) were attacked by a column of French infantry yesterday evening. The French were repulsed."

LONDON, August 3, 10 A. M.—Saarbruck was taken this morning by the French. The loss was slight on both sides.

PRUSSIANS CHANGE THEIR POSITION.

BERLIN, August 3.—Since Napoleon's arrival at Metz, the whole of the German armies have moved from the second line on the Rhine to the first line on the Saar, between Saarburg and Saarbruck, and an equally large force, under Prince Frederick Charles, is pressing forward from the rear to take up a central position between Saarbruck and Zoreibsucken. The Crown Prince, with German troops, headed by the Prussian Royal Guard, and one of the northern army corps, are coming up on the left, and will act as third grand division. One of General Steinmetz's corps, from Cologne, is marching upon Treves, across the Eifel mountains. Thirty thousand cavalry have advanced to the front by the same route.

PRUSSIAN RECONNOISSANCE.

Following is official: A reconnoissance was made yesterday by a body of Baden light horse and Prussian hussars. The force engaged a French scouting party near Starzebrunn. One officer was killed and several wounded on the French side. Two Prussians were slightly wounded.

VARIOUS ITEMS OF WAR NEWS.

PARIS, August 3.—Austria, Italy and Turkey will form an alliance with France in case the Russian Government joins Prussia.

Reports from headquarters are received up to one o'clock this morning. There was no change in the military situation.

The *Figaro* of to-day announces the death of General Gaujol, commanding a sub-division at Strasbourg.

The *Journal Officiel* of this morning declares that the present war is not against Germany, nor against King William, but against Bismarck. The *Journal* regrets that the Prussian King submitted to the domination of this violent, unscrupulous minister.

Napoleon has ordered the release of the newspaper correspondents who were recently arrested at Metz.

The Prussian Government has summoned a levy *en masse* to defend the coasts.

Three hundred pounds sterling is being offered in Paris for substitutes, and they are scarce at that.

The London *Daily News* of this morning says the French Government has declined the services of Generals Lee and Beauregard.

A rumor is in circulation to the effect that Weissenberg, a town in the Palatinate, on the border, has been stormed by the French.

It is rumored that negotiations are pending to keep open the ports of Hamburg and Bremen during the war. It is said that the United States, as well as England, is urging this.

A new revolving cannon has been tried at Valence and is said to be a great success. A correspondent describes it as a terribly destructive weapon at five thousand yards.

Dr. Auguste Nelaton has gone to the headquarters of the French army to organize an ambulance system.

The Paris *Press* says the declaration of Duke Grammont regarding the neutrality of Belgium, which was recently sent to London, will soon be communicated to the Parliament.

A captain in the Prussian army, who claimed to be a Belgian, has been arrested at Paris.

The Emperor Napoleon is now busy improving soldiers' uniforms, which will be made much lighter.

Horses are said to be scarce both in Germany and France. The Germans need them for cavalry and the French for artillery.

The Danish press is favorable to France.

The Dutch troops now occupy Harlem and Utrecht and various points on the Yesel.

The Austrian press is generally exultant over the abrogation of the Concordat.

It is understood that all the war correspondents have been finally expelled from both lines.

The London *Morning Standard*, referring to the Alabama question, hopes that in the present war England's neutrality will be less ambiguous. England is freely exporting horses to Germany, which are immediately forwarded to the seat of war.

The Vienna *Post* says the Grand Duke of Baden asserts that King William, in conversation with him in 1866, informed him that Bismarck was eager to cede the region about the river Saar to France, but the King and his council declined.

ANOTHER GUESS ABOUT THE PRUSSIAN ARMY.

The following is given as the numbers and disposition of the Prussian army: Duke of Mecklenburg, 108,000 men at the mouth of the river Elbe; General Falkenstein has 58,000 men near Ems; General Herwarth de Bittenfield commands 50,000. The army of the Rhine consists of the following bodies: 8,000 men at Cognac, under General Steinmetz; 18,000 at the junction of the Main with the Rhine under Prince Frederick Charles, and 160,000 along the Upper Rhine, under Prince Royal Frederick William. The Chiefs of Staff are Generals Moltke, Blumenthul, Sporling and Stehlen.

NEARLY A SERIOUS EXPLOSION.

VERSAILLES, August 3.—Several buildings of this city have lately been given up as depositories of ammunition. Yesterday the city barely escaped destruction from an explosion. A fire occurred in one of these powder warehouses, which was fortunately subdued before any great amount of damage had been done. A barrel of ammunition, which was already enveloped in flames, was dragged into the street, where it immediately exploded.

WHY FRANCE MAKES WAR.

PARIS, July 3.—The *Journal Officiel* says: France makes war, not against Germany but Prussia, to preserve Danish nationality, to maintain Austria's great position among the German people, to protect the rights of the smaller States, and to establish an equitable and durable peace. This is the aim of the Emperor, and not a war of aggrandizement.

DETAILS OF THE FIGHT AT SAARBRUCKEN.

LONDON, August 3.—*Noon.*—The following details of the affair at Saarbrucken have been received:

The fight began at 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon. The French passed the frontier in force, and the Prussians were driven from their strong position by the sharp artillery fire of the French. The latter remained masters of the position, which they won without serious loss. The Emperor and Prince Imperial witnessed the conflict and returned to Metz to dinner.

KING WILLIAM ASSUMES COMMAND.

BERLIN, August 3.—King William, now at Mayence, to-day issued a proclamation to the armies of Germany, assuming the Commander-ship-in-Chief.

ADVANTAGE LOST BY DELAY.

LONDON, August 3.—It is generally admitted by the French that their hesitancy has sacrificed their advantage.

PARIS, August 3.—*Noon*—Bourse opened at 1230. Rentes 66f 55c.

ALLIANCE BETWEEN AUSTRIA AND ITALY—MENACING ATTITUDE OF ENGLAND.

[N. Y. Herald's Cable Special.]

PARIS, August 3.—It is positively asserted that Austria and Italy have entered into an alliance with France. The menacing attitude of England towards France, as exhibited by the English press and pressure in Parliament for increased armament seeming to suggest more than a possibility of England's co-operation with Prussia, in which case the security of Austria might be endangered, is said to have hastened this alliance.

FIVE HUNDRED MILLION BONDS.

Treasury bonds to the amount of five hundred million francs have been issued in Paris.

PREPARING FOR A GREAT BATTLE.

In hourly anticipation of a great battle, active preparations are being made for the reception and care of the wounded. Twenty-four thousand beds have already been prepared.

Twelve hundred men are specially employed making bread in Paris for the French army.

THE IRRECONCILABLES.

The political irreconcilables in Paris have proposed to take advantage of the war and absence of the army and Emperor to provoke a rising against the empire. Rochefort opposes the movement, and it is likely it will be abandoned.

ENTHUSIASM IN PARIS.

Later news from the frontier confirms the announcement of the capture of Saarbruck. Paris is delighted, and the enthusiasm respecting the war is greater than ever.

OTHER CABLE DISPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

MILITIA ENLISTMENT ACT—INDEPENDENCE OF BELGIUM.

LONDON, August 2.—Lord John Russell, in proposing the bill to give to the Crown of England the powers of enlistment of militia, asked the Government to pledge themselves to protect Belgium. He believes that if allowed, France would occupy Antwerp. England's extinction as a great power would soon follow.

The Earl of Granville, in reply, asked the country to permit the Government to choose its own time to take dictation, but he assured the House that the Government understood its duty to preserve the independence of Belgium [cheers] without menacing any power. England would not withdraw from that position. [Cheers.]

DISAPPROVAL OF THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY—INTENSE PUBLIC FEELING.

LONDON, August 3.—The disappointment at Mr. Gladstone's failure to make a positive declaration to protect Belgium, on Monday night, seems far more general and even indignant than we yesterday described it. Throughout his speech the House had an air of painful waiting, changing at its close to one of unsatisfied expectation. To-day the people are no longer silent. Liberals and Conservatives complain bitterly that the government fails to comprehend the determination of the people, and that Mr. Gladstone's economical and sentimental shrinking from war threatens to precipitate England into the very conflict he seeks to avert. The complaints of the German press of England's irresolute policy and imperfect neutrality is felt to be just.

Influential Liberals have already represented to the government the danger of deserving the same reproach from Prussia as from the United States, and urging that some decided step be taken or some clear declaration made both as to Belgium and the operation of neutrality acts. The decision on coal will not satisfy Prussia.

Lord Russell's speech to-night against France represented the liberal feeling far better than Mr. Gladstone's and was heartily approved in both Houses. The statement he drew from Lord Granville, though not explicit, was significant of a more decided policy than before announced. Still it does not meet the view of a strong party, which insist that the only way for England to keep out of the war is by a frank assertion of her readiness to go into it when necessary. No body here cares anything about shadowy possibilities of future mediation, which seems so alluring to Mr. Gladstone. Hence the journals friendly to the government and solicitous that England shall do her whole duty, press Lord Granville's words beyond their literal sense and insist they mean all that the country wants them to mean.

THE FOREIGN ENLISTMENT BILL.

The foreign enlistment bill, which was read the second time in the Commons on Monday, forbids the enlistment of British subjects any where, or of aliens in the kingdom. The building of ships is criminal equally with the fitting out and equipping of them, and the Secretary of State may issue a warrant to seize them and the Court of Admiralty condemn. If they escape then the prizes brought here shall be restored to owners.

THE NAVY AMPLE—SHIPMENT OF HORSES TO THE CONTINENT.

In the Commons Mr. Baxter, Secretary of Admiralty, said that no augmentation of the navy was designed. The sailors could easily be had and coal was abundant.

Mr. Lowther called attention to the shipments of horses to the continent. One thousand were shipped daily and it was feared that horses would soon become scarce.

Mr. Cardwell admitted the fact, but saw no legal means to prevent it.

The Canadian Loan bill passed.

The trial of the libel suit of Inman vs. Jenkings, arising from the loss of the steamer City of Boston, has been postponed in order that certain testimony from America may be obtained.

FRENCH EVACUATION OF ROME.

A correspondent of the London *Daily News* writes from Paris, on Monday, that the clerical party are making great efforts with the Empress to keep French troops at Rome. The Government papers, seeing how improbable it is that Italy will execute the September Convention in a way to guarantee the Pope's stay in Rome, now say the evacuation is due to strategical considerations.

RELIGIOUS AND POLITICAL DISTURBANCES.

DUBLIN, August 3.—There are symptoms of trouble in Londonderry on the occasion of the approaching Orange celebration. The factions are highly excited.

LONDON, August 3.—Violent political and religious disturbances occurred yesterday in Brussels and Ghent. Mobs held the streets for some hours and sacked the Convent and other buildings. The troops were called out and the riots suppressed. Both cities are now tranquil.

ABSCONDING MERCHANTS.

LIVERPOOL, August 3.—Three well known merchants, whose names are withheld for prudential reasons, absconded to-day, after overdrawing £30,000 each from the bank.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN SCOTLAND.

EDINBURG, August 3.—An accident occurred to-day on the Dundee and New Tyler railway, near Copenangus and Fifeshire. Thirty persons were severely injured; no deaths.

MEXICO.

HAVANA, August 3.—Advices from the city of Mexico to July 30th report the arrest and imprisonment of General Negrete and the dispersal by the military of a meeting of his friends, who denounced the act and shouted "death to Juarez and Lord." The orators at the meeting were drawn through the streets by the people. A commission of citizens implored Juarez for clemency to Negrete and a strong effort is making for the transfer from the military to the civil court.

MARINE NEWS.

MOVILLE, August 3.—The steamer Cambria from New York, arrived at Queenstown. The City of Washington from New York, has arrived.

BELGIUM.

CATHOLIC PARTY SUCCESSFUL.

BRUSSELS, August 3.—The Catholic party was successful in the late elections.

CUBA.

HAVANA, August 3.—Insurgent General Jederico Castillenoe has voluntarily surrendered at Puerto Principe.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, August 3.—*Evening.*—American securities quiet; 5-20 bonds of '62s, 82¾; '65s, 82; '67s, 81½; 10-40s, 80. Eries 15; Illinois 102; Great Western 29. Stocks flat.

LIVERPOOL, August 3.—Cotton market easier but lower; sales of middling uplands at 8d; Orleans 8⅛d; sales 6,000 bales. California white wheat 11s 5d@11s 6d; red western No 2 9s 10d; winter 10s 9d. Western flour 26s@26s 6d. Corn—No. 2 mixed 33s@33s 6d. Oats 2s 5d. Barley 5s. Peas 39s 6d@40s. Pork 122s 6d. Beef 113s. Lard 74s. Cheese 63s. Bacon 58s for Cumberland cut; 65s for short rib middles. Petroleum 11d; refined do. 1s 6⅞d. Tallow 45s. Turpentine 31s@31s 6d. Linseed Oil 33s 10d. Linseed cakes 11s@11s 5d.

LONDON, August 3.—Tallow dull at 45s. Refined petroleum easier at 1s 5½d. Sugar 31s 6d. Hops steady at 3s@5s 5d. Calcutta linseed firm at 64s 6d. Linseed oil heavy at 30s.

ANTWERP, August 3.—Petroleum dull and heavy at 44s.

PARIS, August 3.—Bourse closed firm; rentes 66f 80c.

HAVRE, August 3.—Cotton opened firmer; 96f on the spot.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 3, 1870.

THE BANK SUSPENSION.

There is continued excitement in relation to the suspension of the Central Bank of Brooklyn and much indignation expressed by heavy depositors that the Cashier has been appointed receiver. The neighborhood of the bank was crowded with anxious inquirers, and as it was understood that deposits made yesterday would be returned to-day, many availed themselves of the chance to draw their money. Among the heaviest depositors are city and county institutions. The city has in the bank $158,436, and the county Treasurer has a deposit of $105,000, which is mostly secured. The Brooklyn water department has a deposit of $23,000. As far as at present ascertained the liabilities will reach $800,000 and perhaps a $1,000,000, against $200,000 capital and a State deposit of only $5,000. As to collaterals the bank officers refuse to give any information. President Pruyn is understood to have turned nearly all his real estate, consisting of postoffice building, Commonwealth Hall and lots on Adams street, over to the bank as security.

THE NATHAN'S MURDER.

The Coroner's inquest on the Nathan murder will be commenced at police head-quarters to-morrow, District Attorney Garvin conducting the case for the people. A Philadelphia report of the probable arrest of the murderer in that city is generally discredited. All the evening papers state that Superintendent Jourdan has clues which will surely lead to the arrest of the criminal or criminals. It has been ascertained that the watch stolen from Nathan was a Perregaux, No. 5,657, instead of Jurgensen, No. 7,424, as previously reported.

IRON MOULDERS' RIOT.

A riot occurred at Peekskill last night between members of the iron moulders' union and non-union men, in which Horace Brown, one of the former, was killed in self defense by Roderick Shea, who was with difficulty saved by the police from being lynched by the mob.

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.

The exports for the week, except specie, amounted to $3,528,271; including flour, 34,550 bbls; wheat, 540,211 bushels; corn, 2,989 bushels; oats, 300 bushels; pork 2,108 bbls; beef 779 bbls; 1,312 tierces lard; 726,891 pounds of cut meats; 312,409 lbs butter; 15,836 lbs cheese.

ARRESTED FOR FRAUD.

Alexander Alberga, brother-in-law of the Haytien minister, was arrested and bailed to-day, on complaint of Downeys, well known colored caterers, of defrauding them out of a large sum of money in speculative investments in trade with Hayti.

TOOK FINAL LEAVE.

The guard about Real's cell was doubled to-day and the prisoner took final leave of his sisters, who have faithfully attended him during his entire imprisonment.

WILL COMMUTE THE SENTENCE.

Gov. Hoffman has signified his intention to commute the sentence of Thos. Sheridan, now awaiting execution for wife murder.

THE YACHT RACE.

Twenty-two American yachts have officially entered for the race for the Queen's Cup, including the Dauntless and America.

Terrible Accident at Fortress Monroe.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FORTRESS MONROE, VA., August 3.—A terrible accident occurred this afternoon. A party of men were handling some fixed ammunition in the laboratory, outside the fort, when a shell exploded, firing the building, killing John Tomlinson, white, Joseph and William Johnson and Henry Allen, colored, and wounding Frank Chisman, colored. The fire destroyed five other small buildings containing shell. The fire department rendered but little assistance on account of the bursting shell which fell in every direction.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE WAR!

Saarbruck Captured by the French.

3,000 PRUSSIANS CAPTURED.

Combat on the Baltic.

TWO PRUSSIAN GUNBOATS CAPTURED.

French Army Advancing.

DETAILS OF THE PREVIOUS FIGHTING.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE SAARBRUCK AFFAIR.

PARIS, August 3.—The French journals this morning publish the following account of the Saarbruck affair:

The French troops passed the frontier at eleven o'clock. They instantly encountered the Prussians strongly posted on the heights commanding Saarbruck, which were carried by a few battalions. The capture of the town instantly followed, the artillery compelling the Prussians to evacuate it in great haste. Gen. Frossard, with one division, defeated three divisions of the enemy. The buildings in Saarbruck caught fire from the French artillery and half the town was destroyed. The mitrailleurs were used for the first time and are reported to have worked wonders.

DISPATCH OF THE EMPEROR TO THE EMPRESS.

The Emperor, on his return to Metz, after the battle, sent the following dispatch to the Empress:

"Louis has received his baptism of fire. He was admirably cool and little impressed. A division of Frossard's command carried the heights overlooking the Saar. The Prussians made a brief resistance. Louis and I were in the front where the bullets fell about us. Louis keeps a ball he picked up. The soldiers wept at his tranquility. We lost an officer and ten men.

[Signed.] NAPOLEON."

The city of Metz was illuminated last night in honor of the victory.

After the retreat of the Prussians the French did not occupy the place.

The Empress went with her nieces this morning to the chapel of Notre Dame des Victories to offer prayers of thanksgiving for the safety and success of the Emperor and Prince Imperial.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE STORY.

BERLIN, August 3—*via* LONDON.—The following official dispatch is published:

"Yesterday a small detachment stationed at Saarbruck was attacked by three French divisions. After a sharp action the position was abandoned, the Prussians falling back on their supports. Loss trifling. Prisoners report the arrival of the French Emperor on the bank of the Saar at eleven in the morning."

NOT A MILITARY SUCCESS.

LONDON, August 3.—A telegram from Amsterdam confirms the report of the French exploit at Saarbruck, but calls it a *coup de theatre* to act on Paris, and not a military success.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT FROM SAARBRUCK.

[Cable Special to the N. Y. Tribune.]

LONDON, August 3.—The engagement at Saarbruck was between a small detachment forming the Prussian rear guard and three divisions of the French infantry, supporting twenty-three guns. The affair was of slight importance, and the loss on both sides was trifling.

Our special correspondent, writing from Saarbruck Sunday night, says that he was aroused early that morning by a report that the town was to be evacuated, and for the fifth or sixth time packed up for a start.

In spite of the apparent importance of maintaining railway connections at Saarbruck, the Prussians have never seriously prepared to defend it and their movements are believed henceforth to be independent of the Saarbruck line. Considerable bodies of troops entered Saarbruck at different times, but not as a garrison. The town itself is indefensible unless the heights on the French side are occupied by a large force. In fact, those heights have only been frequented by Prussians.

The attack repulsed last Saturday was sufficient warning of French intentions, but the Prussians took no further steps, even when the French subsequently occupied the woods.

The mystery thus far hanging over the Prussian movements and plans is not dispelled by the taking of Saarbruck.

Nothing in the French account shows that they occupied the town itself, or have attempted to ascertain what force lies beyond. The story that forty prisoners were made by the French between Saarbruck and Forbach is an invention.

DIRECT FROM MAYENCE.

Our special correspondent telegraphed from Manz his arrival yesterday afternoon with King William and staff. The army is in excellent condition. The feeling against the English Government is strong, but very friendly to the Americans. There is great rejoicing over the sympathy in America for Prussia.

PRACTICE WITH THE MITRAILLEUR.

METZ, August 3.—Yesterday, when the heights of Saarbruck were occupied, a battery of mitrailleurs played upon the enemy's position in the presence of the Emperor and Prince Imperial. The Emperor ordered the officer in charge not to fire unless it was necessary, as the Prussians were hidden in the prairies; but afterward a detachment of the enemy seen near the railway, at a distance of 1,600 metres, was fired at and left half their number on the field. A second detachment met the same fate, after which the enemy feared to appear. The prisoners taken confess to the superiority of the French guns.

BRUSH WITH SHARPSHOOTERS.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—The advanced posts of Bazaine's corps had a brush to-day with the enemy's sharpshooters. Several of the latter were killed. The French suffered no loss.

REPRISALS DEMANDED.

Paul Cassagnac, editor of the *Pays*, in Monday's edition demands the issue of reprisals against 100,000 Germans now in Paris, who he denounces as spies, and proposes to excite the people against them and compel their immediate expulsion.

TROOPS IN SOUTH GERMANY.

PARIS, August 3.—Advices from Basle announce that a large force of Wurtemburg troops has arrived in that vicinity to assist the Baden troops.

DEFINITE INSTRUCTIONS ASKED.

Ollivier has asked the Emperor for definite instructions regarding the reports of the press and correspondents accompanying the army.

CAMPS ON THE SPANISH FRONTIER.

The French government has explained to the Cabinet at Madrid that camps recently formed near the Spanish frontier are simply places of rendezvous and training for the Garde Mobile.

FRANCE AND ITALY.

The *Moniteur* says all the arrangements for the evacuation of Rome have terminated between France and Italy. The latter government will issue a declaration giving renewed force to the September Convention. The affair may now be considered regulated to the satisfaction of all parties interested.

THE POPE ACCEPTS THE SITUATION.

LONDON, August 3.—It is reported from Rome that the Pope accepts the situation and has commenced negotiations with the Italian Government. Papal Committees in France, Ireland, Holland and Belgium are making great efforts to raise recruits for the Pontifical service.

RUMORS FROM PRUSSIA.

Prince Frederick Charles is reported ill at Aderburg.

There is a rumor that disaffection exists in the Bavarian army. Many men being averse to fighting for Prussia. Little credit is given it.

The Prussian troops in the field suffer from the deficiency of camp equippage. They have no shelter tents and large bodies of men are compelled to sleep on the ground without protection from the weather.

HAMBURG CROWDED WITH TROOPS.

HAMBURG, August 3.—The city is crowded with Prussian troops, who are quartered on the citizens.

AUSTRIAN TROOPS IN BOHEMIA.

VIENNA, August 3.—Austria has an army corps in Bohemia, commanded by General Maroicio, and another in Moravia under Field Marsal Von Ramming.

RUSSIAN FLEET LEAVE FOR THE BALTIC.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 3.—The Russian fleet has sailed from Cronstadt to cruise in the Baltic.

CLAIMED TO BE OF IMPORTANCE.

PARIS, August 3.—The *Figaro* claims the victory at Saarbruck as one of great importance. The Emperor wished to gain possession of Saarbruck because it commands the valley of the Saar and the railway to Treves. The latter cannot now be of any service to the enemy. All accounts coincide as to the destructiveness of the mitrailleur and the comparatively small loss of the French troops.

A COUNCIL OF WAR.

A council of war was held at Metz yesterday evening, at which all commanders of the army on the German frontier were present.

DIPLOMATIC MANIPULATIONS.

The *Gaulois* announces that the ambassadors of Austria, Spain and Turkey had an important interview yesterday with Duke Grammont. M. Vinnenati, who went on a special mission to Florence and Vienna, has returned. He was received yesterday by the Empress and started this afternoon for Metz.

BRITISH CORRESPONDENTS.

The correspondents of the *Telegraph* and *Pall Mall Gazette* were among those arrested at Metz, but were released on promise to be more prudent hereafter.

KING WILLIAMS' PROCLAMATION.

MAYENCE, August 3.—The King in his proclamation to the army to-day declares: "All Germany stands united against a neighboring State, which has surprised us by declaring war without justification. The safety of the fatherland is threatening. Our honor and our hearths are at stake. To-day I assume command of the whole army. I advance cheerfully to a contest in which in former times our fathers under similar circumstances fought gloriously. The whole fatherland and myself trust confidently in you. The Lord God will be with our righteous cause."

NAPOLEON'S LAST PROPOSAL FOR PEACE REJECTED BY BISMARCK.

LONDON, August 3.—Advices from private sources attribute the delay in opening the campaign, after the armies were ready on both sides, to a renewal of Napoleon's proposals for peace, which were finally refused to-day by Bismarck. Grammont is preparing an answer to the last dispatch of Bismarck.

LATER FROM THE FRONT.

[Cable Special to New York Herald.]

FIGHTING ALONG THE FRONTIER SINCE MONDAY.

LONDON, August 3.—Fighting has been going on along the French and Prussian frontiers since Monday. On Saturday the Prussians moved forward and attacked Wissenburg, on the Bavarian border, between Bitche and Lauterburg, driving out the French.

On Monday three French corps d'armee from Metz moved forward on the Prussian lines, and yesterday crossed the frontier and attacked the Prussians on the heights opposite Saarbruck, which were eventually carried after some use of artillery. The French afterwards fell back to their own lines. The losses on both sides are light.

It is reported that Marshal McMahon's division will attempt a forward movement on the right to-day.

VERY LATEST.

THE TOWN OF SAARBRUCK CAPTURED—3,000 PRUSSIANS TAKEN PRISONERS.

PARIS, August 4.—The division of the French army under Gen. Bataille captured the town of Saarbruck and took 3,000 Prussians prisoners. The new cannon mitrailleurs did wonders. A ball from a Prussian cannon fell near the Prince Imperial. The Chassepots carried thirteen hundred yards and the mitrailleur carried over two thousand yards.

COMBAT ON THE BALTIC—TWO PRUSSIAN GUNBOATS CAPTURED.

A combat is reported to have taken place on the Baltic, during which two Prussian gunboats were captured.

THE FRENCH ARMY ADVANCING.

The French army is advancing. Five hundred thousand rations leave Paris daily for the army.

The King of Italy has written to the Pope he will protect Rome. Forty-one thousand of the Garde Mobile were equipped last week in Paris.

Seven new journals have started in France since the war began.

LATEST NEWS AT LONDON.

LONDON, August 3.—Last night columns of French troops were at St. Avone, St. Avalt and Gersweiller.

The Crown Prince Frederick William remains in Prussia in command of the Prussian troops. He will not take a command in the South German army as reported.

The nitroglycerine factory at Lorenburg, Prussia, exploded yesterday. Five persons were killed.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Norah and Wilson, general merchants of Liverpool, have stopped payment.

—A movement is on foot in Liverpool to organize measures for the defense of the port.

—The business portion of Constableville, Lewis county, N. Y., was destroyed by fire yesterday.

—The election in North Carolina takes place to-day. Both political parties are confident of success.

—Bennett Scop was hung at Norwalk, Ohio, on Wednesday for the murder of Goodman, a peddler, in October last.

—Thompson's planing mills and a block of frame dwellings in Hyde Park, Mass., were burned Tuesday morning. Loss $13,000.

—The Republican Convention at Monroeville (Ohio) nominated Charles Foster, of Seneca county, for Congress from the Ninth District.

—Vassar College, at Poughkeepsie, New York, has received a bequest of $32,000 from Jacob P. Girard, a wealthy citizen, lately deceased.

—A new road has been built across the sand bar of the Missouri river at Omaha, by which the distance in making the crossing is shortened about two miles.

—The extensive sheds at Point Breeze racing park, at Philadelphia, were burned yesterday, involving heavy loss. The fire is supposed to be incendiary.

—The negro arrested at Memphis, supposed to be Charles Wilson, the desperado who killed his wife and shot Mrs. Martin, was not Wilson. He is still at large.

—The bark Nellie Fenwick was totally consumed by fire on the 2d inst., off Black Island. She was bound to Boston from Hayti. The crew and passengers were saved.

—A Dayton (O.) dispatch says: Notwithstanding the declarations to the contrary, it is quite certain that Gen. Schenck will receive the Congressional nomination.

—Archer Craig, a telegraph operator, was found dead in his bed at Memphis yesterday morning. Congestion of the brain a coroner's jury found to be the cause of decease.

—A riot occurred at Harrodsburg, Mercer county, Kentucky, on Monday evening, in which one white man was killed and several wounded, and three or four blacks killed and fifteen or twenty wounded.

—Thorne, alias Comstock, leaped from an elevator 135 feet into Buffalo Creek, at Buffalo, yesterday, and was seriously injured. He was advertised to jump from the new suspension bridge at Niagara on the 13th inst.

—A Temperance Mass Convention of the State at Jackson, Michigan, yesterday, put in nomination a full State ticket, and adopted resolutions affirming the Chicago platform adopted last fall, and favoring the gradual payment of the national debt.

—The committee appointed by Congress to investigate the charges against certain cadets at West Point for treating colored cadets in an ungentlemanly manner, have concluded their labors and sentenced offending cadets to be reprimanded by the authorities.

—The Catholic societies of Cincinnati held a meeting last night to make arrangements for a grand reception to be tendered Archbishop Purcell on his return. All the societies in the city and from the suburbs were represented. The time of his return is not definitely settled.

—Dr. Blanton, who it was reported killed a man in Boone county, Kentucky, last Saturday, by striking him with a two-pound weight, had an examination and was discharged. It appeared the man was advancing upon him with a drawn knife when the Doctor struck the blow.

—George Anderson, a clerk at Omaha for Henry Latry, confectioner, has been disposing lately of quite a number of checks, forging thereto the name of his employer. The checks were for small amounts and not over seventy-five to one hundred dollars was realized by him. The police have not as yet succeeded in arresting him.

—A private game of base ball was played yesterday at Ogden Park, Chicago, between the Alpines and Sugar Loafs. It was won by the former. The score was immense on both sides, with forty to fifty majority for the Alpines. The audience were all present by reason of cards of invitation. Many mirth provoking scenes were enacted.

—The Republican Congressional Convention of the eighth Illinois district succeeded yesterday morning in nominating Col. Jonathan Merriam, of Tazewell county, on the one hundred and eighty-sixth ballot. The vote stood: Merriam 27, Cullom 18, and Parks 4. Before the last ballot was taken McNulta was withdrawn. The nomination was made unanimous.

—The Democratic Congressional Convention of the tenth Illinois district met at Carlinville yesterday, and on the seventh ballot nominated Judge E. Y. Rice, of Montgomery county, for Congress. The vote stood: Rice 45, Judge Woodrow, of Greene, 18, and Cyrus L. Roler, of Morgan, 9. The nomination was made unanimous. The district is now represented by Allen G. Burr.

—In a letter to ex-Judge Stewart, Governor Hoffman, of New York, sets forth at length his reasons for declining to commute the sentence of John Real, now awaiting execution in the tombs. The Governor says "the case presents a clear and distinct issue between law and lawlessness—the law must be vindicated. Tell Real, therefore, that he must die on the day appointed for his execution."

—About ten o'clock last night, James W. Breen entered the office occupied by W. A. Sardick at Louisville and attempted to shoot him. Sardick drew a pistol and fired three shots, one taking effect in the head and one in the body of Breen. In all probability he will die. The cause of Breen's attempt is unknown, he being a stranger to Sardick. The latter is a young man and a highly respected citizen.

—Some weeks ago a document was published at St. Louis, purporting to be a confession of J. E. Lemoine, a convict in the Western Penitentiary of Pennsylvania, stating that Col. David Murphy, of Franklin county, Mo., was engaged with him (Lemoine) in robbing the safe of the Sheriff of Franklin county, in March, 1868. Col. Murphy has entered suit against Jno. McFall, Marshal of St. Louis county, and Amos W. Mauphen, Amos P. Foster and Julius Wilhelm, of Franklin county, for inducing Lemoine to write the document, knowing it to be false. He claims $50,000 damages.

Upper Rivers.

[By P. and A. Telegraph.]

OIL CITY, August 3.—River falling, with twenty-two inches in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 79 at 6 P. M.

MORGANTOWN, August 3.—River falling with twenty inches in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 89 at 4 P. M.

GREENSBORO', August 3.—River falling with about three feet eight inches in channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 88 at 4 P. M.

BROWNSVILLE, August 3.—River falling with about four feet nine inches in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 85 at 6 P. M.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, August 3, 1870.

VIGOROUS WORK AT NAVY YARDS.

Yesterday Secretary Robeson ordered five hundred more men to be engaged at the various navy yards, and the work of repairing and remodeling of vessels on hand and those being daily placed out of commission is ordered to be vigorously carried on.

CIRCULAR CONCERNING BOUNTIES.

A circular has been issued by the Second Auditor of the Treasury, dated August 1st, stating:

First—No action can be taken on claims for bounty under the decision of the Supreme Court of March 14th, 1870, by the accounting officers until further legislation by Congress, as the Adjutant General cannot designate the regiments to which said decision applies, the President's proclamation and general orders of the War Department, upon which the decision is based, having authorized the raising of only forty regiments, while eighty were accepted.

Second—By the act of July 30th, 1870, the fourth section of the act of March 3d, 1869, entitled an act in relation to additional bounties, and for other purposes, is repealed, and the time for filing bounty claims, under the act of July 28th, 1866, additional bounty, is extended to January 13th, 1871.

Third—Soldiers who enlisted under the act of July 4th, 1864, are not entitled to unpaid instalments of bounty under section of the act of March 3d, 1869, and the decision of the Attorney General January 19th, 1870, unless their discharge certificates declare them to be discharged by reason of the expiration of their term of service.

Fourth—The bill which passed the House of Representatives giving eight and one-third dollars per month to each soldier during his active services, not having passed the Senate, is not a law.

Fifth—No law granting bounty was enacted by the Forty-first Congress, nor has such law been enacted since the act of March 3d, 1869.

Sixth—In all cases where blanks and instructions for the presentation of claims for bounty, claimants are requested to state the service of the soldier, the date and period of each enlistment, the date and cause of discharge, or if the soldier is dead, the date and cause of death. The relationship of the nearest heirs, and what bounty is claimed, should be fully stated.

BOARD ORGANIZED.

The Board created by an act of the last Congress to approve plans for all public buildings throughout the United States, viz: the Secretary of the Treasury, Postmaster General and Secretary of the Interior, met to-day at the Treasury Department and organized. Acting Secretary Richardson represented the Secretary of the Treasury. The Board approved the plans of the supervising architect for the new court house and postoffices at Omaha, Nebraska, and Columbia, South Carolina. They declined to take action at present in regard to the new custom house at Nashville, it being impossible, in their opinion, to erect a suitable building within the limits of the present appropriation.

The Michigan Legislature—Municipal Aid to Railroads.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DETROIT, August 3.—In the State Senate to-day the joint resolution for the payment of bonds issued to railroad companies was taken up and an amendment requiring the submission of each set was lost—ayes 13, nays 14. Another to legalize all bonds issued prior to May 27th, 1870, was lost. Another amendment to legalize the bonds providing the corporations vote to assume the debt was lost. The joint resolution was then put on final passage and lost—yeas 17, nays 11, a majority of two-thirds of all the members being required. The amendment to allow towns and cities to vote aid to railroads in the future was lost on its final passage in the Senate—yeas 16, nays 12, and in the House by 58 to 33. In the House a resolution legalizing bonds was defeated, but afterwards reconsidered and laid on the table.

It is expected that questions at issue will come up again in a new form. The House voted to adjourn Friday.

THE MITRAILLEUR.

Full Description of "the Cluster of Gunbands"—What Two Steady Men may Do.

[From the London Globe.]

To destroy your enemy in the shortest time, in the easiest manner, and at the least possible expense, is the first maxim of war. The stone that whistled from David's sling, the bullet of the "zeundnadelgewehr," and the volley of the "machine-gun" had all the same object. Since the days of Roger Bacon the aim of all improvements in fire-arms has been to carry the greatest possible number of deaths to the greatest possible distance. Grape, canister or case, and shrapnel, all contain bullets, and are all means for multiplying deaths. The field-gun mows down its hundreds by showers of its case at close quarters, or at longer distances rains bullets from the bursting shrapnel. The mitrailleur or machine-gun, on the contrary, sends a large number of small projectiles independently, and with precision, to a considerable distance. We may divide arms on the latter principle into two classes—first, those which discharge their bullets from a single barrel, fed by a many chambered breech; and, secondly, those in which each cartridge has its corresponding barrel, the charging and discharging of which is direct, and more or less simple. It is obvious that, for rough usage and continuous firing it is better that a large number of rounds should be fired from a considerable number of barrels so placed as to support each other and add strength to the whole machine. The French Mitrailleuse, as well as the Belgian Montigny, belongs to the second class, and the following brief description is equally applicable to both arms: The machine gun consists of a cluster of barrels, either bound together or bored out of the solid, and mounted on the same principle as an ordinary field-gun. At a few hundred yards, indeed, it would be difficult to distinguish between these weapons, as far as outward appearance goes. To the barrel is attached a massive breech action, capable of being opened and closed by a lever. In the Montigny arm the cartridges are carried in steel plates perforated with holes corresponding in number and position to the holes in the barrel. This steel plate, in fact, forms the "vent piece" of the system. The central fire cartridges being doopped into the holes in the steel plate, stand out at right angles from it, and the plates, thus ready charged, are so carried in limber and axletree boxes specially fitted for their reception. When the gun comes into action the breech is drawn back, a steel plate full of cartridges is dropped into its corresponding slot, and the breech block thrust forward and secured. The gun is now on full cock, and contains from thirty to forty cartridges, which are fired by a "barrel organ" handle, either one by one as the handle works round click-clack, or in a volley by a rapid turn of the wrist. When the gun is empty the breech block is again withdrawn: the steel plate, carrying the empty cartridge cases, lifted out, and a fresh plate dropped in, if necessary. The advantage possessed by the machine gun over infantry fire is that it is never in a funk. Bullets may rain around, bursting shells may fill the air, still the thirty-seven barrels of the Mitrailleuse shoot like one man, and at 800 or 1,000 yards will pour volley after volley of deadly concentrated fire into a circle of from ten to twelve feet in diameter. No boring or fixing of fuses is necessary, and the whole operation is performed so rapidly that two steady, cool men could maintain a fire of ten discharges per minute. On the other hand, the Mitrailleuse could not well compete with the field gun, and it is with this weapon it will assuredly be met. Its bullets would have comparatively slight effect at the ranges at which field artillery projectiles are perhaps most effective, while its size would offer a very fair mark to the gunner. The foreign press are welcome to write *fanfaronnades* about the sudden death of the wretched horses at incredible distances. This is peace practice. The horses came from the knacker's yard, not from the banks of the Elbe, and there were no Uhlans sitting on them. We are also tempted on such occasions to take the square root of the reported distance as the actual range. The future of the Mitrailleuse, however, depends on coming facts. The days of experiments are over; there are hundreds of machine guns trundling towards the Rhine. The drum like roll of their volleys may ere long be heard in the vineyards of Rudesheim, or on the edge of the Black Forest; and the "thud" of the bullet may strike something softer than a wooden target. Yes, the machine gun is *en route* for the Rhine; the experiments will now be on the genuine scale; and Mr. Cardwell may adjourn his special committee until after Christmas, at any rate. By that time the voice of war will have given the verdict; by that time the Chassepot, the Zuend-nadel-gewehr, the shrapnel, and the volley gun will each be credited with a ghastly account, and we shall know which engine destroys human life in the shortest time, the easiest manner, and at the least possible expense.

WAR NEWS BY MAIL.

[From the Hamburg Correspondent, July 20.]

Bismarck on the Cities Which Will Suffer Most in the War.

The North German Parliament was opened on July 15th by Count Bismarck, who enjoyed the best health. The news which was received from all parts of Germany of the most patriotic devotion to the common cause had, of course, a decidedly encouraging effect on the assembled body and their resolutions, which Count Bismarck freely acknowledged. Regarding the reports of the deputies from Bremen, the Chancellor of the North German Confederation said:

It has been most satisfactory to me to notice the excellent bearing of the people of our seaports at this critical moment. Every one amongst us knows that just those cities will suffer from the coming war, but they have not hesitated one moment to place the cause of the fatherland above the cause of earthly possessions.

[Shield's Cor. London Times, July 18.]

Prizes for French Cruisers.

There are about one hundred sail of North German vessels detained in the northeastern ports, and none of them are likely to leave until the termination of hostilities, unless they are sold to owners belonging to neutral ports. German owners bought largely of American tonnage during the war in that country, and it is quite likely that some of the handsome Bremen vessels now in our ports may sail under the Stars and Stripes. There are a large number of German seamen already employed in the British mercantile navy in connection with the Tyne, but it is not known what will be done with the crews of the vessels now detained in this and adjacent ports. Several vessels have sailed from the Tyne for Hamburg, and among the vessels which left the river coal-laden on Saturday was a French ship bound to Hamburg. It is stated by North German ship masters that within the next month above forty sail of large North German vessels may be expected in the Chops of the Channel, laden with valuable cargoes from South America, for Hamburg and other places; and as the masters of these will have no knowledge of the outbreak of hostilities between France and Prussia, they are likely to fall easy victims to the cruisers of the former country, who, no doubt, will be on the look-out for them.

Changarnier's Opinion.

General Changarnier announces that his offer to serve his country has been refused, foretelling the triumph of the French arms, he betakes himself to his country seat to hide his grief. The General, it may be remembered, wrote a remarkable article on military affairs in the *Revue des Deux Mondes* a couple of years ago. "The great and principal force in the Prussian army (he said) has been in its officers. No doubt a large share of honor is due to the Government in this organization patiently and carefully-prepared, and the attention which was given to every improvement in the military art in a spirit of progress free from the shackles of prejudice and routine. Like the ancient Romans, the Prussians took what was good and left what was bad; but all this was only done by means of a staff of well-instructed, laborious officers applying themselves without relaxation to a work often deemed excessive. These officers, as facts attested, were admirably seconded by their soldiers. Under the flag all classes of society found themselves represented, and intelligence came to the aid of discipline; the quality was a surer guarantee of success than the quantity." Notwithstanding the favorable opinion that General Changarnier has of the Prussian forces, he thinks that their immense success during the Austrian campaign was due to exceptional circumstances, most of which are not likely to be met with again.

King William's Address to Parliament.

The following is the speech in full of King William on the opening of the North German Parliament, on the 19th inst:

"HONORED GENTLEMEN OF THE PARLIAMENT OF THE NORTH GERMAN CONFEDERATION: When, at your last meeting, I bade you welcome from this place in the name of the allied governments, it was with joy and gratitude that I was able to bear witness of the fact that, by the help of God, success had rewarded my sincere efforts to meet the wishes of the people and the requirements of civilization by avoiding any disturbances of the peace of Europe. If notwithstanding this assurance, the menace and imminence of war have now laid upon the Confederate governments the duty of calling you together for an extraordinary session, you as well as ourselves will be animated with the conviction that the North German Confederation has labored to improve the national forces, not to imperil, but to afford a greater protection to universal peace, and that when we call upon this national army to defend our independence, we only obey the mandates of honor and duty. The candidacy of a German Prince for the Spanish throne, both with the bringing forward and the withdrawal of which the Confederate governments were equally unconcerned, and which only interested the North German Confederation, in so far as the government of a friendly country appeared to base upon its success the hope of acquiring for a sorely tried people a pledge for a regular and peaceful government, afforded the Emperor of the French a pretext for a *casus belli*, put forward in a manner long since unknown in annals of diplomatic intercourse, and adhered to after the removal of the very pretext itself, with the disregard for the people's right to the blessings of peace of which the history of a former ruler of France affords so many analagous examples. If Germany in former centuries bore in silence such violations of her rights and of her honors, it was only because in her then divided state she knew not her own strength. To-day when the links of intellectual and rightful community which began to be knit together at the time of the wars of liberation, join slowly the different German races; to-day that Germany's argument leaves no longer an opening to the enemy, the German nation contains within itself the will and the power to repel the renewed aggression of France. It is not arrogance that puts these words in my mouth. The Confederate governments and myself are acting with full consciousness that victory and defeat are in the hands of Him who decides the fate of battles. With a clear gaze we have measured the responsibility which, before the judgment seats of God and of mankind, must fall upon him who drags two great and peace-loving peoples of the heart of Europe into a devastating war. The German and French people—both equally enjoying and desiring the blessing of a Christian civilization and of an increasing prosperity—all are called to a more wholesome rivalry than the sanguinary conflict of arms. Yet those who hold power in France have, by preconcerted misguidance, found means to work upon the legitimate but excitable national sentiments of our great neighboring people for the furtherance of personal interests and the gratification of passions. The more the Confederate governments are conscious of having done all our honor and dignity permitted to preserve to Europe the blessings of peace—and the more indubitable it shall appear to all minds that the sword has been thrust into our hands—so much the more confidently shall we rely upon the united will of the German governments both of the North and South, and upon your love of country; and so much the more confidently we shall fight for our rights againts the violence of foreign invaders, inasmuch as we pursue no other object than the durable establishment of peace in Europe. God will be with us, he was with our forefathers."

Previous to the delivery of the speech, on the arrival of the members of the members of the Federal Council, Dr. Simson called for cheers for the head of the North German Confederation, an appeal which was thrice frantically responded to.

The King read the speech in a firm voice, but displayed at several passages much emotion, and was often interrupted by vociferous cheering, especially when he spoke of the no longer divided Germany—a remark that was understood to allude to the co-operation of Bavaria. The other passages most cheered were the ones referring to the peace-loving German people, and the misguidance of the French nation.

At the close of the speech Baron von Friesen, the Saxon Minister, called for cheers for King William, which were repeated over and over again.

Ancient Monsters.

The *White Pine News* gives this interesting description of a monster discovered in Nevada:

"About one hundred miles to the south east of Hamilton is a high plateau of land containing an extensive deposit of marine shells and the fossil remains of a large variety of extinct species of fish. But the curiosity which most challenges the interest and investigation of antiquaries is the petrified form of what was evidently an immense sea monster. It lies on the high plateau in a high position giving rise to the theory that its locale was once a great shoal and that the antediluvian leviathan floundered and perished on its surface as the water receded. The petrifaction is perfect, and is estimated to weigh about ten tons. It presents a dual appearance—the head and body that of a humpback whale, and the extremities extend into feelers and antenæ like the polypus or devil fish, with the exception that they were evidently during life lined with a hard and bony substance. The eyes are set in each side of the head, which is flat and oblong, and are twenty-four inches apart. The mouth is armed with tripple rows of teeth, sharp in front, but underneath and well into the jaw they turn into grinders, capped by a solid osseous formation, running back from the widest portion of the head. In this respect it resembles the celebrated marsh cow of Central America, amphibious in habit—graminiverous on land and carniverous in water.

"The length of this singular relic of an unknown age has not yet been determined, but as the body blends into the tail, it tapers down to so small a size that, making due allowance, its entire weight would not be far from that stated. This inland country abounds in curious fossils of a marine character. We have seen specimens of crustacea found in our immediate vicinity which puzzled scienists and antiquaries."

THE NORTH GERMAN *Gazette* has published an interesting historical fragment. This is the eloquent discourse addressed, eighty-two years ago, by Mirabeau to Germany, in his work *De la monarchie Prussienne* (London, 1778, V. 405). It is as follows:

"Citizens of Germany, to whatever condition you may belong, listen to a stranger who honors you because you form a great nation, who, wise, enlightened, and less corrupted than most other peoples, are equally incapable by your national character and your position of subjugating Europe or of turning it into a wilderness. Regard the banner of the House of Brandenburg as the symbol of your freedom; unite with it, support it, favor its legitimate growth, rejoice at its successes, hinder it as much as you can from committing faults, for they will be fatal to it, as it has no other reliance than its own capacity. As an admirer of the great king, to whom more than all the rest the House of Brandenburg owes its power, I would take an interest in this really grand, though still unconsolidated edifice, were it only because it is the work of that extraordinary man. But were the welfare of Germany not bound up with it, I would not invite you, my country—which is entire Europe—to support the Prussian monarchy, but to leave wisdom and excellence time to widen the foundations. To the discovery of the means for attaining this end many long and wearisome nights have been devoted. These means are simply peace and freedom, civil liberty for all, unrestricted trade, religious liberty, freedom of thought, liberty of the press, freedom of things and men. Here, as in a fruitful germ, reposes the prosperity of kingdoms. But the Prussian monarchy is better prepared than any other to reap the glorious harvest that awaits it. All is mature for the great coming changes, no insuperable impediment stands in the way. May the protecting genius of Europe and the human race watch over its fate, and strengthen it in the dangers to which it is exposed. May it thus arrive at the summit of majesty and power, which it by justice and wisdom alone is capable of reaching."

THE QUEEN'S CHALLENGE CUP, to be raced for on Monday next, August 6th, by the Cambria and New York yachts, is now on exhibition in New York, and is attracting great attention. This memorial is properly not a cup, but a large antique ewer, weighing one hundred and thirty-two ounces, and standing twenty-eight inches in height. The pedestal is eight inches in diameter, and above it, for the distance of three inches, is the supporter of the body, with a diameter reduced to one and one-half inches. The ewer then spreads out into a globe, six inches in diameter, and three inches above is the main reservoir, which expands to the diameter of a foot. Above is a neck with a spout on one side, and on the other side is a large handle, which, if stretched out straight, would be two feet long. The ornaments consist of female heads placed on the main bulb at the point of contact of six burnished shields, intended for inscriptions. Three of these shields bear inscriptions—one gives the names and tonnage of the yachts engaged in the regatta of August 22, 1851; another gives some particulars as to the America, the winner; and the third shield bears the inscription respecting the presentation of the cup to the New York Yacht Club. The America, now owned by the government, it has been announced, will participate in the coming regatta—but, as she does not belong to any yacht club, a question might be raised as to her right to contend for the prize.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 3.—Cotton quiet and firm: middlings 17⅛@17¼; sales, 320 bales; receipts 160, stock 43,738 bales. Flour firmer but dull; superfine $5,40; double extra $6; treble extra $6,25. Corn firmer; mixed $1,05; white $1,07½. Oats firm at 54@60c. Bran 95c. Hay $24@25. Pork: mess $32@32,50; Bacon firmer; shoulders 15½c; clear rib 19c; clear sides 19½c. Hams 27c. Lard firmer; tierce 17½c; keg 18¾c. Sugar: prime 12c. Molasses 50@75c. Whiskey 92c@$1,03. Coffee: prime 17½@17⅜.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, August 3.—Wheat dull and easier; sales No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1.46. Corn held at 95c in round lots; car lots 1@2c higher. Oats held at 55c for Illinois.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY,
WM. A. HERRON,
Subject to the decision of the ensuing Union Republican County Convention. au4:b42-d&F

FOUND.
A MEMORANDUM BOOK
Containing receipts, insurance papers, letters, &c., belonging to some business man, was found on Tuesday morning, near Seminary Hill. Call for it at JAMES B. JONES', corner of Anderson street and River avenue. au4:b39

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.
In the Court of Common Pleas.
In the matter of the voluntary assignment of J. H. Hillerman. No. 702 March T., 1870.
July 23d, 1870, the final account of Robert McEldowney, Assignee, filed, and on motion of E. F. Cassidy, Attorney for Assignee, it is ordered that notice be published in the Pittsburgh Daily GAZETTE once a week, for three successive weeks, setting forth that the said account will be confirmed by the said Court on SATURDAY, August 20, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., unless exceptions be filed thereunto.
BY THE COURT.
Attest: J. H. WALTER, Pro.
[SEAL.] au4:b40-TH

Iron City College
Cor. Penn and Sixth Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The most popular and successful Business College in the United States.
An Institution for the thorough, practical education of young and middle-aged men, with advantages possessed by no other school in the country.
Students can enter at any time. No class system. Each Student receives individual instruction.
For Circulars giving full particulars, call at the College, or address the Principals.
SMITH & COWLEY.
P. S.—The School is always open to the inspection of visitors, who are cordially invited to call and examine our system of practical actual business training.
au4:a51 d&F S. & C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between J. V. WILSON and J. C. THOMPSON, Flour, Feed and Grain Merchants, 265 Beaver avenue, Allegheny City, under the firm name of Wilson & Thompson, expired the 1st of July by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be continued by J. C. Thompson.
J. V. WILSON,
J. C. THOMPSON.
au4:b44

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
Latest Improvements and Newest Styles.
SPECIALTIES
True Fit Shirts,
Patent Pantaloon Drawers,
Russian Braces,
Laporte's Kid Gloves,
Neck Dressings,
House Garments.
FALL GOODS READY AUG 15th.
FISK, CLARK & FLAGG,
au4:b38-TTHS 58 White Street, New York.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ALLEGHENY WHARF.

To the Select and Common Council of the City of Pittsburgh:

GENTLEMEN: Your Committee on Allegheny Wharf would respectfully report that the expenditures out of the City Treasury on account of this wharf have been

Pay Roll for Month of February		$119 33
	March	123 83
	April	161 33
	May and June	145 00
Total		$549 49
Receipts during same time		NONE

The new Wharfmaster, W. C. McClure, commenced June 18, and since that has fully attended to the duties of the office. He has paid into the Treasury, on account $30.00, and has also traced out $534 61, as having been paid by various parties to the late Wharfmaster and not accounted for to the Treasurer. This account has been placed in the hands of the Controller for collection.

We call the attention of the Presidents of Councils to the fact that the Committee on Point Improvement, as provided for by resolutions of Councils, has not yet been appointed by them. This requires immediate attention.

Respectfully submitted,
DAVID KIRK, Chairman,
J. E. McKELVY,
A. H. AHLBORN,
JAMES LITTELL,
REUBEN J. LEONARD,
GEO. B. CHALMERS.
au4

GENERAL
CLOSING OUT SALE,
AT
Bell & Moorhouse's,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
BARGAINS IN
Lawns, Chintzes,
Granadines,
Soiled Silks,
Muslins, Prints,
Cassimeres,
Linen Goods.
THE ENTIRE STOCK REDUCED
25 to 33 Per Cent.
To Close Out Summer Stock.

REPORT OF WATER COMMITTEE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE, 1870.

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

GENTLEMEN: The Water Committee report that they have had before them an ordinance authorizing the City Treasurer to allow an abatement of fifty per centum on payment of Water Rents in the Fifteenth and Seventeenth wards, read in Councils and referred to the Water Committee. Owing to the large consumption of water in the Ninth, Tenth and Twelfth wards, causing a heavy draw from the pipes before reaching the Fifteenth and Seventeeth wards, the supply is deficient during the time the mills are in operation, but in the opinion of your Committee, it is inexpedient to pass the ordinance at the present time, for the reason that they have now in process of construction a pumping engine, to be erected in the Seventeenth ward, authorized by an ordinance passed Councils on the 26th day of July, 1869, and will be able in a short time to furnish an ample supply of water to all that portion of the city.

We would also call your attention to the expenditures for the month of June, A. D. 1870, herewith submitted, amounting to the sum of seventeen thousand seven hundred and eighty-five dollars and thirty-two cents ($17,785 32). Payments have been made to the following persons:

Names.	Occupation.	No. Days W'ked.	Rate pr. day.	Total
Joseph French,	Superintendent	1m		166 66
Robert King,	Assessor	1m		125 00
A. J. Murry,	Assistant Clerk	1m		83 33
Thomas Harris,	Engineer	1m		100 00
Thomas Dalzell,	Asst. Engineer	1m		80 00
Lawrence Lyne,	Grease	1m		70 00
A. L. Scott,	Fireman	1m		71 50
Alexander Scott,	Fireman	1m		71 50
Welsh Sproul,	Fireman	1m		72 50
John Johnson,	Fireman	1m		72 50
Robert Warnick,	Watchman	1m		60 00
W. H. Scott,	Hydrant Man	26	2 50	65 00
James Morrow,	Hydrant Man	26	2 50	65 00
John Boden,	Plug Man	26	2 25	58 50
William Thompson,	Carpenter	14	3 50	49 00
William Downey,	Laborer	1	2 00	2 00
Robert Brown,	Laborer	1	2 00	2 00
A. S. Batchelor,	Engineer	1m		100 00
J. A. Batchelor,	Asst. Engineer	1m		60 00
John Ronan,	Fireman	30	2 25	67 50
Lon Batchelor		30	2 25	67 50
Richard Garland,	Street hand	29¾	2 00	59 50
Patrick Lee,	Street hand	25½	2 00	51 00
Samuel Livingston,	Street hand	29¾	2 00	*60 50
Robert Bardsley,	Street hand	23¼	2 00	46 50
Michael Devine,	Street hand	21¾	2 00	43 50
John Duffy,	Street hand	27¾	2 00	55 50
James Dickson,	Street hand	27¾	2 00	55 50
John Badger,	Street hand	9¾	2 00	19 50
Matthew Goddard,	street hand	27½	2 00	55 00
Wm. Downey,	Street hand	24¾	2 00	49 50
Peter Fitzpatrick,	Street hand	29¾	2 00	59 50
Samuel Brown,	Street hand	17½	2 00	35 00
Dickson, Stewart & Co.,	Coal			1,361 25
S. Moore & Son,	Tools			16 10
G. Ellis,	Painting Smoke Stacks			26 00
Zug & Co.,	Nails			13 00
William B. Scaife,	Iron Ladle			2 00
G. W. Coffin,	Plug Boxes and Pine Plugs			19 76
Alex. McClure & Co.,	Lumber			152 12
B. Schmidt & Co.,	Lumber			57 12
Postley, Nelson & Co.,	Shovels			36 81
Roberts, Nicholson & Thompson,	carpet in office			57 20
John Cuthbert,	Brickwork			81 00
Boyd & Scott,	Plumberwork			1 50
John Boyd,	Hauling			65 39
CHARGE NO. 24, PERMANENT EXTENSION.				
Andrew Montgomery,	Foreman Street hands	31½	3 00	94 50
Charles Cochran,	Street hand	28¾	2 25	64 69
William Warnick,	Street hand	28½	2 00	57 00
Joseph Moore,	Street hand	25	2 25	56 25
Samuel Martin,	Street hand	31	2 00	62 00
Daniel Douglas,	Street hand	26¼	2 00	52 50
Charles Colwell,	Street hand	29⅝	2 00	*60 25
Edward Kennedy,	Street hand	24¾	2 00	49 50
Wm. McCormick,	Street hand	24¼	2 00	48 50
Robert Brown,	Street hand	30	2 00	60 00
William Smith,	Castings			9,901 54
Dickson, Marshall & Co.,	Castings			172 56
C. G. Hussey & Co.,	Lead			143 39
Wm. C. Dean & Co.,	on account Engine House			2,755 40

*Extra, $1 00.
*Extra, $10.75.

Respectfully submitted,
HENRY LLOYD,
R. M. SNODGRASS,
CHAS. H. ARMSTRONG,
G. W. COFFIN,
J. D. SCULLY,
D. W. C. CARROLL,
R. G. HERRON, JR.,
C. A. REHEW,
THOMAS A. PENDER,
GEO. B. CHALMERS.

JULY, 25th, 1870.

Read, accepted, and ordered to be published once in the papers authorized to do the city printing.

DURYEAS'
SATIN GLOSS
STARCH.
Is the most Popular.
Is the most Economical.
Is the Whitest & Strongest.
Is the Purest and gives the best finish.
FOR SALE
By all Dealers.

"NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—To Make Known to the public how I do my business, and that I have constantly on hand Bookkeepers, Salesmen, and Agents, with the best of reference and security, if required. Also, will furnish porters, mechanics, helpers, drivers, coal diggers and laborers to manufacturers and contractors, free of all charges, on short notice, by leaving your orders personally or by letter, at S. A. MELLER's Employment Bureau, corner of Ninth and Penn streets. au4

WANTED.—100 Laboring Men for city, wages $2 per day. 50 coal miners, 25 Railroad Laborers; 4 Farm Hands; 3 men for hoeing and digging potatoes; 1 Gardener and take charge of horse; 2 men to take charge of wards, 1 colored boy to work around a hotel; 4 Boiler Riveters; 1 private carriage driver; 1 colored driver; 10 servant girls, wages from $2 to $9 per week; 10 for general housework for country; 10 cooks for country; 4 cooks for city; 8 general housework for city; 4 dining-room work, 4 chamber work. Apply to S. T. MELLER'S Employment Bureau, corner of Ninth and Penn streets, Pittsburgh. au4

WANTED—OPERATORS and BUTTON-HOLE WORKERS for Coats, at No. 13 TUNNEL STREET. Inquire for one week.

WANTED.—Two good intelligent BOYS, to learn to make Cores. Apply at ROSEDALE FOUNDRY, corner Washington and Preble streets, Allegheny. 8-2

WANTED.—Seven Teachers are wanted in the Snowden District Public Schools. Salary, FORTY-FOUR DOLLARS per month. Term, six months. None holding lower than second grade certificate need apply. For further information address PETER K. BOYER, Library, Allegheny county. ju28:a87

WANTED.—Several Men for Farm Work, Gardening and Driving. Also, for Brickyard Work. Several girls Girls Wanted for Cooking, Chamberwork, Dining-room work and light work of all description. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge.

WANTED.
BOARD IN A PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE
In Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Address Lock Box
163, Pittsburgh, Pa. au2:a82

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—
100 Men to Work on Penn Avenue Extension.
Wages $2 per day. K. BRACKEN,
Or T. R. SILL & SON,
ju29:a57 Corner Penn and 33d streets.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY.
10,000 FEET OF GOOD CURBING.
K. BRACKEN.
Apply at the office of T. R. SILL & SON, corner Penn and 33d street. ju29:a56

WANTED—
School Teachers,
For the Stowe Township School District. The Board of Directors will meet at CLEVER'S SCHOOL HOUSE, in said township, on July the 30th at 2 o'clock P. M.
H. B. NEASE,
ju25:a43:D&T Secretary of Board.

WANTED—MORTGAGES.
30,000 to Loan in large or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest.
THOMAS K. PETTY,
Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker,
No. 179 Smithfield Street.

WANTED—MORTGAGES.
Thirty Thousand Dollars to Loan
In large or small amounts on property in Allegheny county at a fair rate of interest.
CHARLES JEREMY,
Real Estate Agent,
68 Grant street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—OIL TANK.—A very superior Iron Tank with Iron Top, favorably located, and constructed of Nos. 6, 7 and 8 iron; is 50 feet in diameter and 23 feet high, capacity about 8,500 barrels; will be sold low by the Executors of W. McClintock, at 83 FIFTH AVE., or by JOHN BENN, No. 4, Perry Building, Duquesne Way. au4:b43

FOR SALE.—A Desirable Store-HOUSE IN EAST LIVERPOOL, O. The building is situated on Broadway, the best business street in the town, and is near the Railroad Station and wharf.
This is certainly among the most desirable business property in East Liverpool and affords an opportunity for a Dry Goods trade unsurpassed in Eastern Ohio.
With the Store House is offered a small stock of DRY GOODS, which, if desired, will be sold so cheap that the purchaser will be able to realize handsomely, or the stock of Dry Goods will be sold separately.
Also, is offered for sale, a Block of VACANT LOTS, situated on same street, just above the Store house. This Block is 109 feet square, and and furnishes the best site for a private residence in the town. This property will be sold very low, and terms will be made reasonable, as it must be disposed of to settle up the estate of the late John R. Jackman. Apply to A. R. ALLEN, East Liverpool, Ohio, or, D. CULBERTSON, 45 Union Avenue, Allegheny City, Pa. au3:b67

FOR SALE.—20 TONS QUERCITRON in lots to suit purchasers. A. H. BAUMAN, 96½ Fourth Avenue. 8-2

FOR SALE—CHEAP.—The stock and fixtures of that old established Retail Grocery, No. 256 Sandusky street, Allegheny city, one square above the Park, now doing a good business; good reasons for selling. Also the store room for rent. Apply on the premises to MARY MEREDITH. ju28:e7

FOR SALE.—A BRICK HOUSE, corner of Logan and Hazel street, seven rooms with grass yard in front. The best location in the 7th ward. Will sell low, as I wish to go to the country. Apply at 60 LOGAN STREET, or address Mrs. M. L. B., No. 60 Logan street. 7-11

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds, constantly on hand.
Orders from all parts of the country promptly attended to.
JAMES HILL & CO.,
Corner Marion Avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. W., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A fine COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing 20 acres with 3 houses thereon; one, a fine, comfortable and convenient house; good water, and one of the best water powers in Western Pennsylvania for a mill; 16 miles from the city, on the waters of Turtle Creek Road, ¾ of a mile from Stewart's Station, Central Railroad. Also, several good Farms in good locations and houses for sale. Enquire of
WILLIAM WARD,
my21 No. 110 Grant St., opposite Cathedral.

FOR SALE.—STOCK FARM.—Contains 240 ACRES, one hundred and sixty acres under cultivation, balance woods. Improvement—2 dwellings, very large barn and stable, and sheep houses, orchard and well watered by a small creek passing through the place. Situated in Jennings county, Indiana, 3½ miles from Vernon and Louisville Railroad; in thriving neighborhood near to villages and churches. The farm can be purchased at $26 per acre. Apply to
B. McLAIN & CO., No. 104 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE.—One two story Brick Dwelling House, with eight rooms, finished attic and cellar, on Western avenue, near the Park, gas, hot and cold water, below and above stairs, nearly new and all in good order. The lot is 36 feet front, running north one hundred and twenty feet to a wide alley, with a stable on the alley, wood and coal house, &c. The lot is well set with grape vines, other small fruits and Shrubbery. For further particulars, inquire of John Ramsey, No. 91 Beaver street, or No. 259 Western avenue, near the premises. jy28:e64

FOR SALE.—An elegant frame cottage house, containing 5 rooms and hall situate on Main st., lot 20 by 100 feet. This property is very desirable, both on account of its convenience and reasonable price. Any one desiring a desirable house should not fail to secure this bargain.
A large and beautifully situated lot, 60 by 108 feet on 44th street, near Butler, can be bought at present for a very reasonable consideration. This will make a pretty spot for a handsome residence.
On Boundary street—A frame dwelling (2 story) containing 10 rooms, now renting for $300. Lot 24 by 100. $11,800 will buy this, which is far below its value.
$300—Lots 20 by 100 each, pleasantly situated near the Pennsylvania Railroad, can be purchased still by applying at the corner of Penn and 33d street. jy12

FOR SALE—PROPERTY.
The two story double house, the residence of Robert S. Kennedy, Esq., adjoining the residence of Messrs. Wm. and Hay Walker and Wm. Cooper, in McClure township, on the New Brighton Road, about 3 miles from the city. The house contains 14 rooms; also, ice house and cooling room, summer kitchen and laundry and out house, convenient to the main building; the house is supplied with water and gas. The grounds, comprising about 10½ acres, are tastefully laid out and are stocked with an abundance of fruit and ornamental trees, small fruits, &c. On the premises are a large stable, cold grapery, out houses and gardener's house of 5 rooms. Varner Station, on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. is within a few minutes' walk of the house. For terms, enquire at the PEARL MILL, Allegheny. jy12:d4

SPLENDID OPENING FOR AN ENTERPRISING YOUNG MAN WITH SOME CAPITAL.—FOR SALE, AN OLD ESTABLISHED TOBACCO, CIGAR AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, situate on one of the principal streets of Allegheny. The location will have to be seen to appreciate the chance to make money. Ill health of the owner's family is the only reason for selling. Full particulars by calling on Croft & Phillips, Real Estate Agents, opposite Postoffice, Pittsburgh. au3:a79

CHEAP DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.—A new double frame house of six rooms and cellar, cemented cistern, lot 50 feet front on Bertha street, Mount Washington, by 100 deep, situate one square from the brow of the hill and four squares from the Inclined Plane. Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SON,
jy28 30 Sixth avenue.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the steamer SALLIE are requested to present the same to the undersigned, forthwith.
J. T. STOCKDALE,
au3:a77 Dalzell Building, Duquesne Way.

LOST.—Two Small BOOKS in which are written the names of subscribers to a newspaper. A liberal reward will be given upon return to G. W. CLARK, 101 Wood street. 8-3

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1870.

BONDS at Frankfort, 83½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 44.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 121⅛@121¼.

THE *Commercial* urges President Grant to go to Saint Louis, in order to defeat the Republican ticket next fall. This is one way of securing "reform."

THE ACTS OF TYRANNY and oppression which are reported as taking place in North Carolina, under Governor Holden, are gotten up for political effect. The National Executive would not send troops there if they were not required to secure the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth, and uphold the State Government in its integrity.

NO BETTER evidence could be had of the high estimation in which Senator Cameron is held by the Republican party than the fact that he has been made Chairman of the Congressional Campaign Committee. His appointment to this high position is a conclusive argument that the organ of the bolters' ring has no influence in the Republican party. It does not hold the country in its relentless grip. Consolatory.

THE organ of the bolters ring "defies" the Republican party to nominate "candidates." It "defies" it to set itself in "opposition" to the new party. It "defies" it in fact to move hand or foot, or to lift its voice or exercise its right of franchise, and claims that it is "master of the situation." Where are the servants who will obey this master? The delegates to the last gubernatorial convention did not. General Grant did not when he demanded the right to distribute the Federal offices in Western Pennsylvania. We think no one cares for his "defies," the honest people of Allegheny county will exercise their rights despite them.

IT APPEARS that the shipping interests of the United States have received a fresh impetus from the effects of the European war. The names of American vessels are now found in considerable numbers on the daily lists of New York clearances for European ports. The increase of the number of our vessels on the clearance lists is attributable to the withdrawal of the North German boats, and the consequent advance in the price of freights. At the present ruling rates for ocean transportation, our shippers could afford to build new vessels, and would receive a handsome remuneration. It is to be feared, however, that a sudden close of the war would destroy all their hopes. A bark cleared the port of Boston a few days ago for London direct, with a full cargo of flour and produce. This was the first clearance of the kind that was made for four years. It's an ill wind that blows nobody good.

THE *Commercial* says: "It holds the county in its hands, and with a grip, too, that is every day tightening and will not be released." Terrific! What does this mean? We console ourselves that it only claims to "hold the county," and not the State and the whole country. There is an asylum left to which the people of the county may flee, provided they can only "release" themselves from that fearful "grip." It had to "release" its grip of Governor Geary when it took the delegates to the last Gubernatorial Convention from this county by the throat and demanded their political life, or their vote for a more available candidate. Geary occupies the Executive Chair of the State, and at last accounts, Marshall, Brown, Purviance, Morgan, Graham, Batchelor and Oliver were still living, and their faces did not appear to gather a livid hue. Talk of absolutism after this; the *Commercial* "holds the county in its hands and will not release its grip." A new system of reform. The general impression is that if the declaration is true, the county is in bad keeping.

SAARBRUCKEN, where a battle is reported to have taken place between the armies of France and Prussia, is a town of Rhenish Prussia, near the French frontier. It stands on the left bank of the river Saar, about forty miles S. S. E. of Treves. With the suburb St. John on the right bank, with which it is connected by a stone bridge, it contains about nine thousand inhabitants. It has an Evangelical Church, high school, gymnasium, and a court of justice. Large quantities of tobacco, woolen cloths, hardware, &c., are manufactured in it. There are extensive iron and coal mines in the vicinity. One of the coal mines, it is said, has been burning in the interior for 180 years, and no snow lies in the immediate vicinity of its mouth even in the severest winters. Saarbrucken carries on an extensive traffic in coal, iron and wood on the Saar river. It was founded in the tenth century, and was donated to the church of Metz by Henry III. It was governed for a long time by the Counts of Nassau-Saarbrucken who occupied a palace there, which was destroyed by the French in 1793. Upon the decline of that family it fell into the hands of the house of Nassau-Usingen, from whom it was taken by the French in 1801, who retained it till 1815 when it passed under Prussia. It is thus a very ancient town and a place of considerable importance owing to the extent to which mining and manufacturing operations are carried on in and around it.

PUBLIC DEBT AND TAXES.

We often wonder how the opposition press can maintain such a constant howl against President Grant's administration when facts and figures daily demonstrate that the affairs of the Government are managed most efficiently and economically. During the month of July the national debt was reduced $17,034,123 74, the reduction for the previous month being upwards of twenty millions. Since the first of March the total decrease amounts to $99,100,001 17, making the debt now outstanding, less amount in the Treasury, $2,360,324,476, of which $430,532,000 is bearing no interest. The total amount of the national debt now bearing interest is $1,939,792,416.

Senator Morton, in a recent speech at Terre Haute, presented some facts and figures which speak volumes in favor of the economy and efficient management of the present Administration. As compared with that of Andrew Johnson, the expenses of the Government have been reduced upwards of $50,000,000. Owing to greater honesty and efficiency in making the collections, the receipts from internal revenue have increased in sixteen months, as compared with the same space of time in the close of Johnson's administration, $92,675,000. It should be borne in mind, too, that taxes have been taken off certain articles amounting to more than $80,000,000. The tax on whiskey has been reduced from two dollars to fifty cents per gallon.

The tax on incomes has been reduced from five to two and a half per cent., and the amount exempted from taxation doubled. If, then, $146,000,000 of the public debt have been paid off within seventeen months, whilst taxes and revenues have been greatly decreased, ought we not rather to encourage and strengthen the hands of the Administration, than be continually decrying it? We do not think that any administration could accomplish more. The evidences are that under the favoring influences of a reviving trade and commerce, the taxes and revenue may be still farther reduced, without crippling the government in any of its departments, or diminishing the volume of reduction of the National debt.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

The Committee of Arrangements for the meeting of the Evangelical Alliance in New York on the 23d proximo, have somewhat changed the programme. The sessions of the Conference will be held in the Hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, and will commence on the 23d of September. A social meeting to receive the delegates will be held on the evening previous. Tickets entitling the holders to reserved seats during the ten days of the sessions will be sold on and after the first of the next month, at five dollars each. Free tickets to reserved seats will be issued to the evening meetings to be held in the Cooper Institute and Steinway Hall. Entertainment will be provided for delegates coming from foreign countries, and for all persons in the United States who have consented to prepare papers on special subjects, or to address the Conference, if they give timely notice of their intention to be present. Auxiliary Alliances in this country will have to make provision for the entertainment of their own delegates. This course is rendered necessary, owing to the absence of so many families from town at that season of the year, and the large number that is expected to attend. Indeed we have seen it stated in some of the religious papers that the system of entertaining delegates to religious conventions, which are held so frequently in these days, is becoming rather onerous to house keepers, owing to the great change which has taken place in the domestic arrangements. Delegates would feel far more independent, if not more comfortable, if the bodies who commission them would make provision for their entertainment, and leave them at liberty to accept private invitations from friends as they might be extended. It is a matter of complaint we know too, in some cases, that delegates are accompanied by members of their household when they are in attendance on those conventions.

A change has been made in relation to the number of delegates that will be entitled to seats as members of the Conference. As originally announced, all members of Auxiliary Branches were to have a right to sit as members, or those who signed the Constitution of the General Association of the United States. Now it appears that not more than ten delegates will be admitted from any one Auxiliary. Each local alliance may send one delegate, and one for every fifty members, but the whole delegation must not exceed ten in all. From this rule it would appear that such local branches as have less than fifty members will only be entitled to send one delegate. We do not know that this will give satisfaction, especially as the ratio of delegation has been fixed at such a late day.

It is thought that the war in Europe will interfere greatly with the attendance of delegates from the Continent, but we understand that those who had signified their intention of being present will, if prevented from attending, forward papers to be read on the subjects assigned to them.

Free admission, we believe, will be granted to all delegates, but in order that seats may be reserved for them, secretaries of local branches are requested to send on their names before the 15th of the current month, accompanied with a certificate of their delegation.

ACCEPTS THE SITUATION.

The reformer opposite the postoffice has begun to see once more the necessity of temporizing and preparing for defeat. The great organizer is beginning to forsee a disorganization which will be beyond the powers of reform of even the three gray sisters whose fateful banner flutters in front of the Methodist Book Concern. A writer of the *Commercial*,—perhaps, not the responsibility-assumer—has an article in Wednesday's paper which, besides the usual dash of "rings" and "organs" which take the place of spice in all the severe efforts of that ponderosity and lead one to fear that at some time in the past their user has been a constant frequenter of circuses and side-shows where rings and organs do prevail, also contains the following wise remarks. First it asserts that the "organ" and the public are as far as ever from believing that the "movement" amounts to nothing. Verily the well in which truth lies must have been at Greensburg, for its essence inspired that remark, as far as ever we all certainly are, and that distance, viewed through an inverted telescope, may serve as a drop of water on the parched tongues in brimstone corner.

Again: "The Reform *ticket* has the respect of the great body of the party, who will give it a warm support *when the time comes*." Of course the *ticket* has the respect of the great body of the party, and of most other people, for it was selected by the grey sisters solely on account of its respectability, and not because they had (or yet have) any idea that they would accept their nomination or pay any attention whatever to them, and of course the ticket will receive a warm support *when the time comes*, for it is the nature of things to happen when the time comes.

Again, this specimen article speaks out a string of defiances, and then asserts that "no one at all familiar with the facts will assert that the Reform movement is not in this the master of the situation." Of course not. A Daniel has come among us, and wisdom lies around as loosely as it did in the days of Solomon. Once there was an ass who stood out in front of a lion's den and brayed, because the lion had food and would give the ass none, for the food was fit for the lion but was too rich for the ass, and so the ass brayed. He brayed that the lion was a coward and a robber, and finally that he was an ass, at this the lion arose and shook himself and roared, so that the ass trembled and ran off and hid in his stable, from which, after a while, he thrust forth his head and said, "At least no one will deny that in braying I am the master of the situation."

We quote with *slight alterations* from another portion of this characteristic effusion, "The Reform movement sprang from an overwhelming necessity resulting from the long" exclusion from office of several of the hungriest men that ever saw their betters installed in positions, for which they themselves were willing to forfeit anything, down even to their morning dram or their self respect. This is undoubted truth once more, but it did not come pure and unadulterated from the Greensburg well. But the richest of all the richness which is here, is where the writer, forgetful for the moment of the necessity of covering his retreat, speaks in contemptuous terms of "self constituted political leaders" and "professional office seekers and jobbers." For these the *Commercial* feels an abhorrence, and indeed we are pained to hear it, for although we are publicly at variance with the *Commercial*, we can have private feelings too, and nothing, not even the hardest heart, could refrain from pity when reflecting that for months the gentle editor of that journal has been compelled through force of circumstances to consort with these creatures of his abhorrence, to hob-nob with men who, "for the good of their country," have been willing to seek office (and alack! unavailingly) at the hands of Republicans, Temperance men, or reformers, it matters not whence it comes, so that it be but office, and to hold daily conference with the "self constituted leaders of a party." Poor, poor, gentleman, all must indeed pity you and feel glad that it is not much of a party and that they would not have been self-constituted leaders if they could have found any one else under the broad heavens to constitute them. That is a slight satisfaction and we offer it partly as balm to the abhoring *Commercial* and partly as an excuse for those erring "leaders" who are, for personal reasons, feeling deep anxiety concerning the depth of the last ditch.

THE WOMAN QUESTION.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—It very seldom happens to me to do things with unactiousness, or seemingly so. It seems to me that the writer of the article on the Woman Question, sees a fish swim where there is no water. Six weeks exchange of position with men seems to my lucid mind no running against the rock of adamant, but simply placing ourselves on the top of it. That the exchange was not possible, in a natural sense, I knew before I wrote the challenge, at least I trust I did. In a moral sense it was to bring the disadvantages our sex labors under before the mind of the writer and the reader of Thursday's article. I am sorry to have failed in this with regard to the writer who seems rather inclined to think that the world is a chicken coop and women hens only. My challenge made us women somehow wiser, we had to come to the final conclusion that no man in creation is willing to exchange his position with us for six short weeks only, though in this short period such havoc or extraordinary achievements cannot be made as the writer hints at. Why does man not want to exchange? Not only because he cannot, as the writer says, but because he will not. Why not? Simply because his position is a preferable one in every regard, in every point. Now the natural definition of preferable is more advantageous, more agreeable; thus, woman having a less favorable position in life than man, the existing laws for women stand out in relief. Women having a less favorable position, more tedious work, so much so that no man would like to take it up. Do these facts not speak for themselves, not call forth the only genuine remuneration, equality before the law, equal pay, equal rights in government and society?

The writer says the husband earns the money the wife is to dispose of for the comfort of the family, will he tell me how it is in families where the woman earns the money and the husband spends it? Such cases exist by the thousands. Who dares to deny tyranny in such cases? Woman is expected to use all her energies for the best of society and humanity at large, and is denied a voice before the law, this is tyranny; but her voice will yet be heard, the leaders of the Anti-Slavery Societies had their hard times, as have the leaders of this movement, but fearlessly they went on in the work, they did not mind persecution of any kind, envy, slander, maliciousness, fierce anger, all was overcome and the result was final triumph. So complete is the triumph that colored people are seen rushing to schools and institutions where the white refuse to be instructed; in equal measure is the result of equality and suffrage foreseen by the clear-headed leaders of the movement. It is to be regretted that the ignorant, the corrupt elements, have to come in equally, but let us hope that the influence of the better elements will ever prevail in great undertakings. How wickedly the movement is resisted is seen in the following statement: A lady, nobly and highly interested in the progress of her sex, asked the other day, a gentleman's opinion of woman's endeavors to enter the line of business and commence professional occupation. Should I happen to know of any lady who would attempt to enter business, or start it on her own account. I would leave no means untried to crush her forever." This man is a Superintendent of a Sunday school, of good standing in life, by others thought a liberal, honorable man, and yet how black a heart, how hypocritical a christian; and so are women, slanders against their own sex; never to be answered for, without thought or reflection, they bring on their own heads, the shame of being liars and sinners, and this for the sake of opinion. But the army of noble women is progressing, moral power, we all hope will finally triumph and weaken the influence of the wicked and the unprincipled ones.

A WOMAN.

The Noble Order of Red Men—How an Original and an Aboriginal First Met and Passed the Countersign and Grips.

The following good story is going the newspaper rounds:

"A friend of ours, who took a trip to California, said he was not afraid of the Indians, because he belonged to the Benevolent Order of Red Men, and knew all the passwords, and winks, and the figurative language, and things, and no savage was going to touch him, initiated and fixed up in his regalia as he was. He had not gone more than a hundred miles from Omaha before a band of Indians came at him and scooped him up. He took the chief aside and whispered the password in his ear, and gave him the grip twenty-six times on both hands, and made some observations about "fifty moons" and the "happy hunting grounds." The chief replied in a fraternal manner by tomahawking him and jabbing his butcher knife into his vitals. Our friend remarked that these ceremonies were not observed in his lodge; but the chief wanted to show him all the peculiarities of the Western system, so he scalped him and chopped off his nose, and was about to build a bonfire on his stomach, when some of the soldiers arrived and rescued him. He is now the bald-headest red man on this side of the Pacific Ocean, and you never saw a person so disgusted with secret societies and Indian poetry. He is going to sue his lodge for passing off a counterfeit grip on him, and for damage done by the loss of his hair."

The Stevens Battery.

[From the Philadelphia Ledger.]

The final disposal of this tremendous engine of war is at present a question of some doubt. Mr. Edwin A. Stevens, it will be remembered, bequeathed to the State of New Jersey the unfinished battery, together with sufficient means to complete it. Congress at its last session, passed an act allowing New Jersey to accept the gift, and workmen are now employed in finishing this powerful vessel, which, it is believed, can be completed in about four months. In the meantime hostilities have broken out in Europe, and it is reported that Prussian agents have been endeavoring to purchase the battery. These negotiations, however, proved a failure in consequence of the refusal of the General Government to permit the vessel to pass into the hands of a foreign power. Since then it is stated that a commission of officers from the U. S. Navy has been examining the Stevens battery with a view of securing it for our navy. The battery is estimated as being worth over $2,000,000, and New Jersey would, no doubt, be very glad to receive this amount towards the payment of her State debt, and also to be relieved from the expense of keeping up this iron-clad in an effective condition.

FOR ABOUT $550 each, city passenger cars can be fitted with two India rubber bands, two and a half inches in diameter, of over a hundred feet long, and which will supply power enough to carry a car load of passengers two miles. It is the invention of Solomon Jones, a New Orleans mechanic, and it has been applied there and at Mobile with good prospects. The rubber bands will last as long as the cars themselves, but whether they will retain their elasticity is doubtful. They are wound up by the driver without delay at the end of the route, and the drums are used alternately.

THE FASHIONS.

Native Taste Superior to Foreign—False Hair—Summer Suits—Rufflings, Platings, Black Grenadines, and Summer Silks.

Hair in summer is esteemed by many as a very undesirable commodity. The fortunate possessor of luxuriant tresses frets fumes, and fusses with unaccommodating tangles, wishes her's less thick, less long, less anything than at present, and finally, after an exhaustive siege, sinks down triumphant, with an addition of may be half a pound upon the back of her already over heated head. Rolls, switches, and rags are interwoven with the natural hair so cunningly, that keen indeed must be the eye which would detect them. The

IMMENSE CHIGNONS

Have given way to as enormous braids, which hang down the neck in a baggy way, suggestive of anything save style or comfort. These braids—ready made—may be purchased in all shades at any hairdresser's establishment, and those who are deficient in capilliary possessions use these artificial structures without a shudder, thereby entailing upon themselves

DISCOMFORT, DISEASE AND DEMORALIZATION.

Discomfort, because however light they may be, their presence produces heat, this upon the scalp necessitates perspiration, while the perspiration in its turn produces continual itching. Disease, because even though the material of the falsity be perfectly pure (which is very rarely the case), the weight, heat, etc. cause headache and head-heaviness, which eventuate too often in

SERIOUS BRAIN DISORDERS;

demoralization, because petty deceptions of this description almost invariably pave the way for more serious impositions. We do not approve of these ready made appendages, and while sincerely sympathizing with the thousands who haven't the necessary quantity of natural material for a fashionable head accompaniment, we cannot too strongly deprecate the wearing of hair artificialities.

YOUNG LADIES WITH THEIR TRESSES

may not be aware that the very means employed to conceal their deficiency in this respect seems materially to increase it; that the larger the affair on the backs of their heads the greater amount of natural hair will fall out with each combing. But it is a fact, nevertheless, and one worth considering.

SHORT HAIR

is not at all *outre*, and is considerably worn by the sensible portion of the community. Why now *belles petite* will persist in disfiguring their tiny faces by head gear which an Amazon could scarcely carry gracefully, is a question for philosophers to puzzle over. Of course, if they are endowed with luxuriant tresses, no person of average sense would advise

A "SHINGLE,"

but for those who are everlastingly finding fault with the scarcity of their locks, we would suggest, both for comfort and improvement, a *first-class cut*. The hair then has an opportunity of growth and increase, the head has an opportunity of regaining its lost healthfulness, and the individual has an opportunity of an immense moral and mental improvement. To

THE FORTUNATE FEW

whose craniums are not dependent on hair dressers' establishments we cannot say too much. The now prevalent style of wearing long, loose braids, unconfined by comb or hair pin, is both

HEALTHY AND WISE;

but young ladies of the nineteenth century have imbibed a disregard for the real, which prevents their availing themselves of this cool fashion to any considerable extent, so it has gradually gone over to the younger sisters, the

LITTLE GIRLS OF THE FAMILY,

to whom headaches are a thing unknown, to whom comfort is an attainable article, and *from* whom the terrible penalties of young ladyhood are as yet happily hid. Whether or no "the Girl of the Period" will ever arrive where she can regard independence as a faculty worth cultivation, we cannot say, but until then we may not look for any sensible revolution in the style of dressing hair. We like to see an "old fashioned" woman, whose little "prig" is scarcely discernable, enjoying the sunshine, aye, enjoying the heat, for a good strong brain is capable of even that, and we shudder to see the

TOP-HEAVY BELLE

shrink away into artificial light, because the slightest thing "makes my head ache terribly;" and then we like to prove the truth of our side of the question by contrasting the two intellects, and showing how superior is our favorite, the "prigged" woman, to her fashionable sister, whose brain is kept in a repressed, inactive condition by the wonderful mass which covers the whole top and back of her head. The contrast speaks well for our discernment, but very poorly, alas! for popular taste.

How many, we wonder, have ever noticed the difference in the "get up" of a country and a city belle. Both are fashionable, for magazines, plates, patterns, and even dressmakers, are easily attained in the smallest of villages; but both are entirely opposed. We noticed this particularly after a visit to a small New England town a few months ago. This town is an aristocratic little burgh, inhabited almost solely by wealthy retired merchants and their families. The place owned three fashionable dressmakers of unimpeachable taste and prices, who could produce wardrobes quite as admirable as any of our New York modistes. But there was a difference not only perceptible, but noticeable, and this difference we immediately set about analyzing. A moment, and the mystery was solved! Our Gotham fashionables depend far more upon such establishments as Stewart's, where imported cloaks, dresses, and suits are constantly on exhibition, than upon our native fashion books, which indeed are treated rather contemptuously than otherwise. In country towns the case is directly reversed. These having no gorgeous institutions of the kind mentioned above, they depend almost solely upon plates and printed information, and the result shows that native taste is quite equal if not superior to foreign innovations.

White pique suits, trimmed with black velvet, are much in vogue. None can deny that the general effect of these affairs is pleasing, but the weather alone can judge of their fitness for this

SWELTERING WEATHER.

Pique is heaver and thicker than most winter goods, and its only pretension to being considered a summer fabric is its color. Of the black velvet trimming, we do not exactly approve either. Wash goods bound and adorned with material that will not wash, always appeared to us singularly inappropriate, and anything white, so adorned, must be productive of considerable trouble if nothing more.

SUMMER SUITS.

of fine white linen and very beautiful, and no more expensive than the kind above mentioned. We noticed a dress of this material, which for elegance, beauty and simplicity, was unsurpassed by anything seen before this summer. The under skirt had the essential white flounce and only differed from others by being less umbrella-like than the prevailing mode dictates. The over dress has a tiny apron front, from which descended two points from behind; around the edge of these, together with the front, was inserted three rows of handsome insertion, that combined with an edge of the same description, made a trimming essentially superior to the

RUFFLINGS AND PLAITINGS

with which the world is rapidly becoming disgusted. The front of the waist was also relieved by this inserting, while the wide-flowing sleeves were trimmed to correspond.

BLACK GRENADINES

are very pleasant for warm weather attire, and may be made in every variety of manner. The only objection to this material is its costliness—or rather not "its costliness," but the costliness of its accompaniments. Many are under the delusion that a black grenadine must be supported by a silk under-skirt of the same color. To such we would gently say, "You are laboring under a mistake." Black silk undoubtedly makes a handsome background for grenadine; but why persons who consider a dress of this material utterly unfit for summer wear, will consider a petticoat of the same description as an imperative necessity, is another latter-day mystery which we shall, in all probility, leave to posterity. However, there are thin black goods which "set off" the grenadines very finely, and which in point of comfort are immeasurably superior to heavy silks. These goods may be purchased for a trifle, and with such an inexpensive under-skirt, the grenadine suit is not so unattainable as the uninitiated suppose.

SUMMER SILKS

make up very prettily, and are much worn. The lustrous gray of the Japanese silk contrasts very prettily with black, and consequently suits of this description are almost invariably trimmed with the last named color.

It is amusing to note how rapidly suits have excluded the old style of one outside garment for several different dresses. Silk sacks that for years have been an indispensable article of Summer attire, are now very rarely seen, and, as we understand from the very best authority, are

NOT AT ALL THE THING.

The white waterproof hat is an affair which cannot be too highly commended, both for its cheapness and durability. There are some new shapes with respectably sized rims, which (of course) suit us perfectly. The snow white of this description of straw precludes a great deal of trimming. A little black velvet or lace contrasts beautifully with the waterproof frame, and the whole cost of such an affair is trifling in comparison with that of other hats not one-half so pretty.—*New York Standard.*

COLD AND SPARKLING SODA WATER

Drawn from Genuine Marble Founts, with the Genuine YELLOW MALTA SYRUP, fresh. Also, the new American Syrup MONTANA, constantly on draught. These Syrups are the finest Syrups ever sold in America. You can find them always nice and fresh at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S
DRUG STORE,

Where you will find KISSENGEN, CONGRESS, VICHY and BLUE LICK WATERS always on draught.
Do not fail to call and try them.

REMEMBER,
This is sold in bulk Bottles and by single glass.

THE LIFE SUSTAINING PRINCIPLE.

The vital and the muscular systems are entirely distinct from each other. A man may have the brawn of a Hercules, but if he is deficient in vital energy he will not wear as well, or last as long or be as healthy and happy while he does last, as the man of ordinary, or even slender build, who possesses a larger share of this animating principle. One of the greatest recommendations of that pure vegetable invigorant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is that it increases the vital force of the system. No medicine can double the volume of a man's muscle, or thicken and vulcanize his thews and sinews; but Hostetter's Bitters has an effect much more important. Its use promotes constitutional vigor. It reinforces the life-power, of which bone and sinew and muscle are merely the instruments, holding the same relation to it that machinery does to steam. Let the slight and apparently fragile take heart, they may have more stamina, though far less physical strength, than the broad shouldered athletes they regard with envy. To restore, to sustain, to increase this staminal principle which, when in full supply, is the source of health and the best guarantee of longevity, is a special property of the famous restorative. It is not only a specific for dyspepsia, biliousness, intermittent fevers, constipation, &c., and a preventive of all diseases of a malarious character, but the best of all medicines for strengthening the constitution and awakening the powers of nature from whatever cause they may have become lethargic.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE.
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

F. SELLERS & CO.,
CORNER PENN AND 10th STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Pork Packers,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil.
HAVE IN STORE AND FOR SALE,
200 bbls Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil.
300 tierces Best Brands Extra S. C. Hams.
40,000 lbs. Bright Bacon Shoulders.
150 tierces Prime Leaf Lard.
20,000 lbs Bright Bacon Sides.
au1:a11

FINE AMERICAN WATCHES
AT
Wattles & Sheafer,
101 FIFTH AVENUE.
HOWARD WATCHES,
WALTHAM WATCHES,
ELGIN WATCHES,
UNITED STATES WATCHES.
In Gold and Silver cases of all styles, at the low prices. Cases made to order.
jy30

JAMES RENO,
SEWER CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
The laying of Stone Pipe House Drains promptly executed.
OFFICE, 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET
Residence, 102 Fremont St., Allegheny. je23:y95

JOSEPH R. HUNTER,
Merchandize Broker,
250 LIBERTY STREET,
(Academy of Music Building.) PITTSBURGH.
je23:y52

WM. KREBS,
ICE DEALER,
351 River Ave., Allegheny.
je2:x83

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOUSEKEEPING
DRY GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

QUILTS! QUILTS!
Honeycomb and Marseilles Quilts.
Tickings and Bed Checks.
Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings.
Bleached and Unbleached Shirtings.
Bleached and Unbleached Table Linens.
Turkey Red Table Damasks.
Towelings, Table Napkins and Mats.

At 8 1-4 Cents,
White Linen Towels,
TURKEY RED BORDERS.

At 20c, large size White Linen Towels, a bargain.
At 10c., 4-4 Unbleached Sheetings.
At 12½c., 4-4 Unbleached Sheeting, extra heavy.
At 12½c., 4-4 Bleached Shirting, a good bargain.
At 22c., Yard Wide Feather Ticking.
At 37½c., 6-4 Table Linens, a good article.
Ladies' and Gents' Underwear.
Hats, Bonnets and Sundowns.
Sash and Bow Ribbons.

VERY CHEAP,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

YARNS, YARNS,
AT
HORNE & CO'S.
3,000 lbs.
Super Dark Blue Country Yarn,
S. BRADLEYS & SONS YARNS,
All Colors and Grades.
MIDNIGHT AND FLECKS, KNITTING AND ZEPHYR YARNS, in Plain, Balmoral and Fancy Shades, at Factory Prices.

NEW LINES
Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,
Merino Underwear,
Gents' Negligee Shirts,
White and Percale Shirts,
Suspenders, and full lines of
Notions and Small Wares
AT
LOWEST PRICES.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
au2

On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.

STATIONERY.
We offer for the fall trade, among many other items too numerous to mention.
150,000 ENVELOPES.
1,200 REAMS RULED PAPER.
175 REAMS FLAT PAPER.
5,000 QUIRES BLANK BOOKS.
25 CASES SLATES.
30,000 SLATE PENCILS, SOAPSTONE.
10,000 SLATE PENCILS, GERMAN.
25 GROSS BONNET BOARD.
250 DOZEN INKS, FLUID, VIOLET AND COPYING.
200 GROSS LEAD PENCILS.
325 GROSS STEEL PENS.
75 GROSS PENHOLDERS.
500 DOZEN MEMORANDUMS.
175 POCKETBOOKS.
800 GROSS CHALK CRAYON.

J. L. READ & SON,
No. 102 FOURTH AVENUE,
ju26 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS
& CO.,
JEWELERS,
93 Market street, Pittsburgh.
(THIRD DOOR FROM FIFTH.)

Have on hand all the latest novelties in Fine Jewelry; also Silver Pieces and Silver Plated Ware of new designs, suitable for wedding gifts.

Watches of all the American makers in gold and silver cases. Both Key and Pendant Winders constantly on hand, as well as a full variety of the finer grades of the Swiss Watch, including Jurgensen, Jacot, Perregaux, and others.

We call particular attention to our facilities for repairing and regulating fine Watches. To that branch of our business we give special care.

Orders by mail promptly filled. Designs of any goods sent in drawings by mail at request.

STONE
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.
A large and full assortment constantly on hand.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap21:w31 133 SECOND AVENUE.

DOG MUZZLES! DOG MUZZLES!

50 dozen DOG MUZZLES, assorted, suitable for all size curs. Those having a valuable dog should purchase one. For sale at
JAMES BOWN'S,
ju26 136 Wood street.

CROQUET! CROQUET!

Wishing to close out my entire stock of the above mentioned goods, I will sell any of the sets I have on hand below cost, at
JAMES BOWN'S,
ju25 137 Wood street.

BASE BALLS!

I have a good assortment of BASE BALLS on hand. Any party or clubs wanting the above goods can purchase the same below cost, at
JAMES BOWN'S,
ju26 136 Wood street.

RAZORS! SCISSORS!

And all kinds of cutlery ground and repaired in the best manner. Also STEEL STAMPS, Brands and Canceling Stamps made and repaired at
JAMES BOWN'S,
ju26 136 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIALTIES
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

At $1.75,
Gros. Grain Black Silks,
A SUPERIOR ARTICLE.

At $2.55,
LADIES'
Summer Shawls.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Jeans & Cassimeres
FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

A GOOD STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

At 6¼c. Fast Colored Calicos.
At 8⅓c. Fast Colored Light and Dark Calicoes.
At 12½c. Fast Colored Light Percales.
At 12½c. Striped Alpacas.
At 25c. Chene Mixed Mohairs, double width.
At 50c. Light and Dark Balmoral Skirts.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
Linen Suits,
At Very Low Prices.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

Now is Your Chance
AT
Morganstern & Co's,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.

LADIES' COTTON HOSE FOR 10cts.
MISSES' COTTON HOSE FOR 10cts.
GREEN KID GLOVES FOR $1.50.
GOOD KID GLOVES FOR $1.25.
IVORY CARVED FANS FOR 75cts.
MEN'S ½ HOSE FOR 10cts.
MEN'S GOOD COTTON ½ HOSE FOR 15cts.

Skeleton, Paniers,
Paniers, Skeletons,
Corsets, Corsets,
Edgings, Laces.
THE
Largest Assortment
IN THE CITY.
jy28

BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
my4-w36

JOHN Q. WORKMAN......H. RICHARD DAVIS
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in
Carriages, Buggies,
SPRING & BUCK WAGONS.
42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.
☞ Newest style of work constantly on hand.
SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVIN'S PATENT WHEELS and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Battler for Shafts.

H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
H. RICHARD DAVIS,
Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.

C. D. ARNSTHAL......L. G. ARNSTHAL
ARNSTHAL & SON,
Virginia and Louisville
Tobacco Agency,
SEGARS
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,
72 SMITHFIELD STREET Pittsburgh.
my17:x5

"HILL & ADAM'S
SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
my7:w61

T. T. T.
Trego's Teaberry Toothwash.
Is the most pleasant, cheapest and best Dentifrice extant.
Warranted free from injurious ingredients.
It preserves and whitens the Teeth!
Invigorates and soothes the Gums!
Purifies and perfumes the breath!
Prevents accumulation of Tartar!
Cleans and Purifies Artificial Teeth!
Is a superior article for Children!
Sold by all Druggists and Dentists.
Proprietor, A. M. WILSON, Philadelphia.
For sale by all Druggists. ja25:TTHS

R. M. McCOWAN......J. R. McKOWN
R. M. M'Cowan & Co.,
BOULEVARD PAVERS,
Pave Sidewalks, Cellars, Inside Yards, Drives, &c.
WARRANTED AGAINST CHANGES OF HEAT AND COLD.
Orders left at GAZETTE Office, or at 39 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny, promptly attended to.
☞ Refer by permission to Lyon, Shorb & Co., Wm. Park, Hartley, McKee & Co., Major J. Duncan. my3:w6-TTHS

SUMMER RESORT.
Loretto Springs,
CAMBRIA CO., PA.
This Summer Resort is 4 miles from Cresson. Advantages unexcelled. Excursion Tickets by the Penna. R. R. Co. can be had during the summer. Terms very moderate. For Circular and full information, address
F. A. GIBBON.
ju20:y97:WFM

EDUCATIONAL.

PENNSYLVANIA
Military Academy,
AT
Chester, Delaware Co., Pa.,
FOR RESIDENT CADETS ONLY.

The following gentlemen, who devote their time exclusively to the business of the Academy, compose the

ACADEMIC STAFF:

COL. THEODORE HYATT, M. A.,
President and Professor of Mathematics, and Instructor of Tactics.
COL. GEO. PATTEN, Graduate U. S. Mil. Acad.,
Vice President, Professor of Mathematics, Civil and Military Engineering and Instructor in Tactics.
REV. A. ARMAGNAC, M. A.,
Professor of Chemistry and Natural and Experimental Philosophy, and Instructor in Elocution.
CAPT. THOMAS J. LLOYD, Grad. U. S. Mil. Acad.,
Professor of Mathematics and Instructor in Tactics.
REV. GRANVILLE YAGER, M. A.,
Professor of the English Language and Literature, and Instructor in Latin and Greek.
FELIX DE LANNOY, M. A.,
Professor of French, German and Spanish, and Instructor in English Branches.
JOHN R. SWEENEY, ESQ.,
Professor of Vocal and Instrumental Music.
C. S. FAHNESTOCK, M. E.,
Professor of Penmanship, Bookkeeping and Drawing, and Inspector in English Branches.
J. R. K. CARTER, C. E.,
Instructor in Mathematics and Tactics.
MR. ROBERT M. HOFFMAN,
Instructor in English Branches.

The NINTH ANNUAL SESSION commences
WEDNESDAY, September 7th.

The Buildings are new and the accommodations for Cadets in all respects of the first order.
Thorough Instruction in the English, Classical and Scientific Courses.
The Department of Civil Engineering is of the highest grade; being conducted by experienced officers and supplied with abundant and expensive apparatus.
Careful attention is given to the Moral and Religious culture of Cadets.
Circulars may be obtained of the following gentlemen, patrons of the Academy in Pittsburgh:

C. H. Paulson, Esq.,	Geo. Bingham, Esq.,
Rev. W. S. Grey,	Capt. Wm. L. Jones,
Col. David Campbell,	B. L. Fahnestock, Esq.,
Robert Dickey, Esq.,	Simpson Horner, Esq.,
Jno. S. Willock, Esq.,	Geo. W. Scott, Esq.,
Robert Wilson, Esq.,	J. McM. King, Esq.,
Francis Sellers, Esq.,	James M. Taylor, Esq.,
Joseph Woodwell, Esq.,	J. S. Liggett, Esq.,
Jas. W. Woodwell, Esq.,	Francis Ardary, Esq.,
S. S. Fowler, Esq.,	Rody Patterson, Esq.,
W. S. Haven, Esq.,	Andrew Kloman, Esq.,
Joseph McKnight, Esq.,	John Barton, Esq.,
John P. Pears, Esq.,	W. S. Bissell, Esq.,
John F. Singer, Esq.,	J. W. Spencer, Esq.,
Gen. Thos. Wickersham,	W. O. H. Scully, Esq.,
A. L. Robinson, Esq.,	C. W. Robb, Esq.,
H. B. Wilkins, Esq.,	Or of

COL. THEO. HYATT,
PRESIDENT P. M. A.

P. S.—Col. Hyatt will be at the Monongahela House on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 3d, 4th and 5th inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M., and will be happy to see patrons of the Academy or others on official business.
au2:a87

NEWELL INSTITUTE,
(Nos. 255 and 267 Penn St., Pittsburgh,)
Will re-open on MONDAY, SEPT. 5th. Terms—$40 per session of FIVE MONTHS.

Ladies' School.
Teachers—Misses Watkins, Liggett, Sackett. French—Prof. Danse. Music—Prof. DeHam. Drawing—Miss M. Lamon.
A full course of study pursued.

Boys' School.
Teachers—Messrs. Macrum, Burchfield, Sloane, Brubaker.
Classes in German daily and in Elocution daily.
No extra charges.
Regular examination of classes (written) by the Principal. Results reported.
Business and College Entrance Diplomas to be issued—to those deserving them ONLY.
Office hours from 9 to 10 daily.
The past record of the Institute affords a pledge of intelligent, vigorous, faithful work, every care being taken to insure thoroughness and progress.
jy27:a54 J. R. NEWELL, Principal.

WYERS'
Scientifical & Classical Institute,
WEST CHESTER, PENNA.,
A first class boarding school for YOUNG MEN and BOYS. Scholastic year of 10 months begins
Wednesday, Sept. 7th.
For Catalogues, &c., apply to
WILLIAM F. WYERS, A. M.,
ju10:a54 PRINCIPAL AND PROPRIETOR.

EDUCATION FOR YOUNG MEN.—WILLISTON SEMINARY having received from its founder, Hon. S. Williston, an endowment of $250,000 offers the very best advantages to students desiring a thorough preparation for Business or for admission to a Classical College. Board at cost, and Tuition free to the indigent. For catalogue address the Principal, MARSHALL HENSHAW, East Hampton, Mass.
jy18-d&T

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—Full Course of Instruction in Civil, Mining, and Mechanical Engineering, Chemistry and Natural Science. Appropriate degrees conferred. Re-opens September 14. For the Annual Register, giving full information, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.
au2:a83

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,
1527 and 1529 SPRUCE STREET, Philadelphia, Pa. English and French, for young Ladies and Misses, Boarding and Day Pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, September 21. French is the language of the family and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
MADAM DE HERNILLY,
je28:z17-TTHS Principal.

BEAVER SEMINARY AND MUSICAL INSTITUTE.—Term 14 weeks; opens Sept. 13. Location healthful, rooms pleasant and well furnished. Experienced instructors. Instrumental Music taught by Prof. RENTER, Vocal by Mrs. A. S. TAYLOR. Ladies' and gentlemens' rooms in buildings disconnected. The place for your daughter or son. Address Rev. R. T. TAYLOR, Beaver, Pa.
au2:a90-TTHS

GLASS, QUEENSWARE &c.

100 WOOD STREET.
R. E. BREED & CO.
QUEENSWARE,
FINE FRENCH
China and Glass.
SILVER PLATED GOODS, DINNER AND TEA SETS, TEA TRAYS AND CUTLERY.
The best imported WHITE STONE WARE and COMMON GOODS at low prices.
R. E. BREED & CO.,
100 WOOD STREET.

REYNOLDS STEEN & CO.
124 Wood Street
Importers and Dealers in
FRENCH, CHINA, FINE CUT GLASS AND
Queensware.
☞ The largest assortment at New York prices.

ESTABLISHED 1828.
HENRY HIGBY......ALBERT HIGBY......ROBT. M. CUST
HIGBY, CUST & CO.,
No. 189 Liberty St.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE.
The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best European markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods.
ap1:v48

MERCHANT TAILORS.

P. McARDLE,
Fashionable
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Keeps constantly on hand CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS; also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
No. 93 1-2 Smithfield St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Gent's Clothing made to order in the latest styles. ap19

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES!
1870.
J. C. M'PHERSON......C. L. MUHLANBRING.
M'PHERSON & MUHLANBRING,
Merchant Tailors, No. 10 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair.) We have received a large and well selected Stock of the best and most fashionable Goods in our line, a great portion of which are our own importation.
Feeling confident of our ability to give perfect satisfaction, we respectfully solicit from you an early examination of our stock of Fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.
McPHERSON & MUHLANBRING,
mh10 No. 10 Sixth street.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER,
se3 Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
Corner LIBERTY STREET and THIRD AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa., BRASS FOUNDERS and IRON PIPE FITTERS, and AGENTS for A. S. CAMERON & CO'S STEAM PUMPS AND BLOWERS.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.
SUMMER STOCK.
Fine, Medium and Common
CARPETS.
Our Stock is the largest we have ever offered to the trade.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
jul5:d&F

BARGAINS
IN
CARPETS
CAN NOW BE HAD AT
M'Farland & Collins
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVE.
They are taking stock, and will close out many of the best
Brussels and Ingrains,
At less than first cost. Call soon and get the choice.
je24

CARPETS.
New Rooms! New Goods!
NEW PRICES!
We have inaugurated the opening of our New Rooms with the
FINEST DISPLAY OF
CARPETS
Ever Offered in this Market.
LOWEST PRICES SINCE 1861.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue.
ap

CHEAP CARPETS.
Superior Ingrains,
$1.00 PER YARD.
COMMON CARPETS,
30 TO 25 CENTS PER YARD.
M'CALLUM BROS.,
51 Fifth Avenue
je25 (Above Wood Street.)

CARPET CHAIN
Of all Colors,
ON HAND AND FOR SALE AT
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
Allegheny City.
my23:w32

COAL AND COKE.

MORGAN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONNELLSVILLE
COKE,
At their Mines, Broad Ford, P. & C. R. R.
Office, 142 WATER STREET,
SHIP TO ALL POINTS
BY RAILROAD,
And Deliver in the City.
my19:x16

Charles H. Armstrong,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
And Manufacturer of
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONNELLSVILLE COKE,
DEALERS IN
Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal
PITTSBURGH, PA.
OFFICE: ROOM No. 5, Gazette Building.
☞ Orders respectfully solicited. ap20:v14

COAL! COAL!
YOUGHIOGHENY GAS COAL CO.
This Company are now prepared to furnish the best Coal of any size or quantity, AT FAIR RATES. Office and Yard adjoining the Connellsville Railroad Depot, foot of Try Street, Pittsburgh.
Orders addressed to either Mines, West Newton, Pa., or to Yard, will be promptly attended to.
M. P. [illegible], Secretary.
ap12:v75

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Having removed their Office to
No. 567 Liberty Street,
(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.
Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.
All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.

A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, Pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.

It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.

The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.

The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE ST. (near Court House) Pittsburgh.

FINANCIAL.

GOLD, SILVER,
AND
COUPONS
Bought at Highest Price.
PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Ave.
ja16

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
☞ ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 3, 1870.

Money easy at 4@5 per cent., with exceptions at 3@6. Sterling dull at 9⅛@9¼ per cent.; sight bills 10⅛@10¼. Gold stronger, market opened at 121½, advanced to 122 and closed at 121⅞. Treasury sold one million at 121 20-100@121-100. Carrying rates 3@6 per cent. Clearances were $60,000,000. The shipments for to-morrow are estimated at one and a half to two millions, that of to-day was nine hundred and forty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty.

Governments dull but strong. Coupons of 1881, 113¾@115¼; '62, 110¼@110⅜; '64, 110@110¼; '65, 110⅜@110½; new, 108⅞@109; '66, 108⅞@109⅛; '68, 109⅛@109¼. Ten-forties, 107@107¼. Currencies, 110¼@111.

State bonds quiet; Missouris 90; old Tennessee 60; new 60; old Virginias 59¼; new 59; old North Carolina 46; new 20.

Stocks dull and lower, closing heavy; Canton 62; Cumberland 35; Western Union Telegraph 34½; Quicksilver 4; Mariposa 5; preferred 10; Adams Express 67; Wells 16; American 43; United States 43; Pacific Mail 39; New York Central 92⅞; scrip 87⅞; Erie 20⅛; preferred 40; Harlem 132; preferred 132; Reading 94⅞; Michigan Central 117½; Lake Shore, 89⅞; Illinois Central, 132½; Pittsburgh, 103¾; Northwestern, 81; preferred do, 85½; Rhode Island, 113¼; New Jersey Central, 108⅜; St. Paul, 58½; preferred do, 75⅞; Wabash 47⅞; preferred do, 71; Fort Wayne, 92; Terre Haute, 34; preferred do, 54; Chicago & Alton, 116; preferred do, 116; Ohio & Mississippi, 32⅜; C. C. & C. 77⅛; Burlington and Quincey, 155; Hartford & Erie, 3⅜; Joliet & Chicago, 90⅛.

Boston prices: Calumet 6⅝; Copper falls 6⅜; Franklin 3⅜; Quincy 17¾. Sub-Treasury balance. Gold $79,500,840. Currency $14,418,128.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 3, 1870.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz:

Gold	121	Merchants U. Ex.	—
Silver	—	N. Y. Central	92
1881 Bonds	113	Reading	95⅜
5-20 Bonds 1862	110	P. Ft. W. & C.	92⅝
5-20 Bonds 1864	110	Ohio & Miss	31
5-20 Bonds 1865	110	Mich. Southern	90
Consols 1865	108	Cleveland & P.	103⅞
5-20 Bonds 1867	109	C. R. I. & P.	—
5-20 Bonds 1868	109	Chicago & N. W.	81⅛
10-40s	107	C. & N. W. Pref.	85½
Adams Express	67	Erie	—

	Large.	Small.
London Exchange per pound	5.95	6.10
Paris Exchange per Franc	23	24
Berlin Exchange per Thaler	92	96
Frankfort Exchange per Florin	52	54
Central Pacific R. R. Bonds	84	—
Union P. R. R. Bonds	87	—

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co.:

Gold	121⅞	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1865	8½
U. S. 6s, 1881	13⅜	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	9
U. S. 5-20 1862	10⅜	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868	9⅜
U. S. 5-20 1864	10	U. P. R. R.	87⅞
U. S. 5-20 1865	10	C. P. R. R.	92⅜
U. S. 10-40	7	Cy. Pacifics	10⅜

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 3, 1870.

As it may now be regarded as certain that there is to be war, actual hostilities having been inaugurated, we may look for some stir in business, and it is probable that speculation will again be revived. What will be the effect of the first great battle upon the prices of gold and breadstuffs? is an important question, upon which there seems a preponderance of opinion that if France should meet with a reverse it will lead to immediate negotiations for peace, and that in this case prices would decline at once. On the other hand, if Prussia should experience a defeat, the sentiment of Europe is in her favor, and other powers would find some pretext to take up her cause, and thus protract the war, in which case prices would advance in proportion to the prospects of its duration and extent.

ASHES—Firmer but not quotably higher. Soda Ash, 4 for common, and 4¾ for refined. Pearls 9@9¾; Pots 7¾.

APPLES—Continue scarce and in demand, and prices are strong and well sustained; sales at $5 per bbl for fair to choice.

BUTTER—Prime butter is scarce and in active demand with sales at 25@26. Common and inferior is dull.

BERRIES—Sales of Blackberries (fresh receipts) $8 per stand of two bushels, or $1.50 per pail. Arrivals continue light.

BROOM CORN—Dull at 12 to 13 cts.

BEANS—Demand continues meagre and prices are nominal at $1,50@1,75 per bushel.

BROOMS—Store prices; Fancy, $5,50; No. 1, $4,50; No. 2, $4; No. 3, $3,50; Common, $2,50@3.

CHEESE—Sales of Ohio Factory and Goshen at 13@14, and Sweitzer at 18.

CARBON OIL—Continues dull and weak, and prices are still declining—when the bottom will be touched it is hard to conjecture.

CORNMEAL—Is scarce, though there is not much inquiry for it; may be quoted at $1,05@1,10 per bushel.

DRIED FRUIT—Stocks of both peaches and apples are light. Sales of the latter at 6@7 for quarters, and 9@10 for halves. Apples 8@9cts. The demand is not active, nor is it to be expected at this season of the year.

EGGS—Quiet and unchanged; sales at 15@17, the outside figure for fresh receipts.

FLOUR—The market is strong with a continued steady demand, though there is no excitement, and, as a general thing no advance in prices. Dealers are not anxious about selling, as they are disposed to keep up their stocks as much as possible, though, of course, they are supplying their customers at quotations, $7⅛ for good, and $7⅞ for choice. Rye flour, $6@6.25.

GRAIN—The receipts of wheat appear to be increasing somewhat, but the mills are taking all that offers at $1,40@1,45 for red, and $1,50@1,55 for white—it requires strictly prime to command the outside quotations. Oats steady for the present, but the feeling in regard to the course of the market during the next two or three week is very conflicting; some dealers are stiff, while others are disposed to be shakey. Sales on wharf and track at 54@56, and in store at 57@58. Rye is scarce, though there not much inquiry for it. We continue to quote at 90@95, with a sale of 100 bushels at 90. Corn is also in rather better demand, though it is by no means active; we continue to quote prime shelled at 95, on wharf and track. It is supposed that new spring barley will open up at $1; this figure is now being bid for it.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade is rather quiet, and with the exception of sugars, the volume of business is light. Sugars are hardly as brisk as they have been recently, though the leading houses receiving about as many orders as they can fill. Coffees steady, but unchanged.

COFFEE—Ordinary Rio, 19c; fair to good, 20@21c; prime, 22c; choice, 22½c; strictly choice, 23c.

SUGARS—Cuba, 11@11¼; Porto Rico at 11½@12; New Orleans, 10⅜@12; Havana in boxes, 11@12. Molasses Sugars, 10@10⅛. A Coffee, 14c; "B" do 13⅞c; Extra C 13⅝c; C, 13⅛c; Crushed, Granulated 15; and Powdered 15c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 85@90c; Porto Rico, 75@80c.

SYRUPS—Havemeyer and Elder, or Perfection Drips, 85c; White Honey Drips, 80c; Silver Drips, 65c; Lovering, 65c; Golden, 62c; Amber and lower grades from 52@55c.

TEAS—Young Hyson, 90@$1,50; Gunpowder, $1,00@1,60; Imperial, 85@$1,50; Japan, 95@$1,25; Oolong, 75@$1,35; Souchong, 90@$1,20; Hyson, $1,00@1,25.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 35c; Pimento, 28c; Cassia, 60@65c; Cloves, 45c; Nutmegs, $1,45.

FRUITS—Prunes, 12½c; Currants, 14½c; Layer Raisins, $4,75 per box; Valencia Raisins, 18c.

SOAPS—Chemical Olive, 7½c; Babbitt's, 11; Oakley's, 10c; Crampton's, 11c; Dobbin's, 14½c; Chemical Erasive, 7½c; Rosin, 3½@5½; Toilet Soaps, 15@22c. Sawyer's Barber, $3 per box.

BAR LEAD—10½c per lb.

DROP SHOT—$2,75 per bag.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Penna. $8 per case; other brands, $6@7.

EXTRACT COFFEE—$4,25 per gross for Hummels.

CANDLES—Mould, 12½c; Star, 21½c; Stearine, 18c.

STARCH—Pearl, 7½c; Satin Gloss and Silver Gloss, 11½c; Corn, 12.

SODA—In kegs, 6c; in boxes, assorted papers, 8½c; Sal Soda, 3½c.

INDIGO—$1,40@1,60.

FISH—No. 1 Mackerel, $26@29 per bbl; No. 2 large, $18; No. 3 large, $13; No. 3 medium $11; in half bbls 50 cts additional. In kitts No. 1, $3; No. 2, $2¾; No. 3, $1⅞. Lake Herring, $4,10; White Fish, $8¾. Baltimore Herring, $7¾. Codfish, 5 cts per pound.

RICE—Carolina, 9½c; Rangoon, 8.

POTATOES—The receipts are increasing somewhat, though prices are still maintained $3@3½ per bbl.

HAY—Is firmer and the demand rather better; sales at $15@20 for fair to prime.

HUSKS—Corn husks, 3@3½ cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2,25 per bbl, and eastern at $1,75.

LARD OIL—No. 1 extra is quoted at $1,25@1,28, the outside figure for well established Western brands.

PROVISIONS—Demand fair and market steady and prices are well sustained. Shoulders, 14½ for plain; and 16⅛@16¼ for sugar cured; sides, 17¼@18 for short ribbed; 17¾@17⅞ for ribbed; and 18⅛ for clear. Sugar Cured hams 25@26; Breakfast Bacon, 20. Refined Lard, 18 in tcs, and 19 in half bbls and kegs. Mess Pork, $31½.

SEEDS—No movement in Clover or timothy seeds. Flaxseed is also dull, notwithstanding the arrivals are light, and cannot be quoted above $2,20.

SALT—Allegheny river brands may be quoted at $1.60 by the car load and $1,70@1,75 for small lots in store.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 3, 1870.

The oil business continues very sluggish, dragging along from day to day, with scarcely enough vitality to keep it alive, and prices continue just as regularly as the day sets in. This has been the case for the past week or two, we might say every since the war news were first broached, and, from present indications, it is likely to continue for some time to come, as there are no signs as yet of the bottom having been touched. Parties who buy one day are almost sure of being able to buy at a lower price the day following, and this has not been without its effect in driving buyers from the field. It is said that there is a limit to everything, and there will certainly be a limit in this, and whenever it reaches that point it will be good stock—a safe investment. Inasmuch as the recent decline in petroleum to the present low price will no doubt induce capitalists to speculate for a rise, we have been requested to direct the notice of dealers and capitalists to the Executors' advertisement in another column of an *oil tank for sale*. Will hold about 8,500 barrels.

REFINED.

No sales—market dull and weak and pretty badly demoralized. August and September quoted at 23⅞; October, 24⅛; and November and December, at 24. Buyers are remarkably scarce, though we did hear of one having mustered up courage enough to offer 20 cts for seller all year.

CRUDE.

Sale 1,000 seller August at 8⅛; 3,000 do at 8⅛; and 1,000 do at 8¼. Seller September nominal at 8⅜@8⅝. It is said there were some puts sold on a basis of 8 cts and a bonus, to be delivered or not anytime this year, at the option of the buyer.

RECEIPTS CRUDE.

Bates & Nevhart 888, on account Fisher Bro; Brilliant Oil Works 370, on account Lockhart, Frew & Co; Excelsior Oil Co. 80, on account same; Citizens Oil Co. 388, on account L W Young; Peerless Oil Works 1,128, on account B. S. Duncan; Jas. Wilkins 148, on account Phila. & Boston Pet. Co; E. L. Goodwin 376, on account J. B. Barbour.
Total .... 3,278 bbls

OIL SHIPMENTS PER A. V. R. R.

J. A. McKee, 300 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phil'a.
Citizens' Oil Co., 562 bbls refined to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.
Fawcett, Logan, Stockdale & Co., 200 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phil'a.
Lockhart, F. & Co., 721 bbls refined to Warden, F & Co., Phila.
Braun & Wagner, 288 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Phila.
Montzheimer, K. & Co., 350 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.
Total .... 2,421 bbls.

WEDNESDAY, August 3, 1870.

Citizens Oil Work 468 bbls refined to Tack, Bro. & Co., Phila.
Montzeimer, K. & Co. 200 bbls refined to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.
Lockhart, F. & Co., 156 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
J. C. Kirkpatrick & Co., 210 bbls refined to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.
J. A. McKee 250 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.
Total .... 1,284 bbls.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Cotton dull and closing nominal; sales of 583 bales middling uplands at 20c. Flour 5@10c better; receipts 14,071 bbls; sales of 12,000 bbls at $5.60@6.15 for superfine western and State; $6,40@6.55 for common to good extra western and State; $6,60@7.00 for good to choice do; $6,65@7,40 for common to choice white wheat western extra; $6,50@8,00 for common to choice extra Ohio; $6,50@9,50 for common to choice St. Louis, market closing very firm. Rye flour steady; sales of 300 bbls at $5,75@8,00. Corn meal quiet and unchanged. Whiskey without any decided change; sales of 200 bbls at $1,02@1,03, closing at $1,02½. Wheat heavy and 1@2c lower; receipts 132,025 bushels; sales of 71,000 bushels at $1,25 for No. 2 and No. 3 spring mixed, $1,35@1,36 for soft No. 2 Milwaukee, $1,58@1,60 for winter red and amber western. Rye quiet. Corn—receipts, 102,808 bush—is 1c lower, with sales of 520,000 bush at 90@$1 for new mixed western, closing at 98½c for prime. Oats—receipts, 25,689 bush—steady, with sales of 47,000 bush at 56@58c for western, 65@66c for Ohio and State. Hay firm; shipping $85@90, retail $100@125. Hops firm and quiet at 16@35c. Coal firm and in fair demand. Leather active and firm; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande light, middle and heavy weights at 28@30c, California 27@28c, Oronoco 26½c. Wool firm; sales of 45,000 pounds at 34@40c for domestic fleece, 37@40c for pulled, 22@31c for Texas, 30@35c for California. Coffee quiet and steady, Rio firm; sales of 250 sacks at 8½@9. Sugar steady; sales of 600 hhds at 9½@10c for Cuba, 10c for Porto Rico. Petroleum quiet at 12⅞ for crude, 24⅛ for refined. Molasses dull. Turpentine steady and unchanged. Pork dull and lower; sales of 160 barrels at $30@30,50 for mess, $24@26 for prime, $31.25 for prime mess. Beef steady; sales of 120 barrels at $12@16 for plain mess, $16@19 for extra mess. Beef hams dull. Tierce beef quiet at $26@28 for prime mess, $30@31 for India mess. Middles inactive. Lard dull and heavy, with sales of 300 tierces at 15@17c for steam and 17⅛@17⅜c for kettle rendered; also sales 1,000 tcs prime steam, seller August, at 17c. Butter firm at 20@29c for western; 24@35c for State. Cheese quiet at 7@14½c. Sheathing Copper steady at 30c. Ingot dull at 19½c for Baltimore and 20½@20⅝c for Lake. Pig Iron dull at $33,50@37 for Scotch and $30@33 for American. Bar Iron steady at $75 for refined English and American. Sheet iron quiet at 11½@11¾c gold for Russia. Nails firm at 4½c for cut. 5½@6c for clinch, and 25@28c for horseshoe. Freights to Liverpool heavy; flour 3s 6d per steam and 2s 6d per sail.

Latest—Flour closed fairly and active at 5c better on low grades and extra western. Good inquiry partly speculative. Wheat dull; slightly in buyers favor for No. 2 spring at $1,28@1,30; winter red $1,58. Rye quiet and nominal. Oats 56@58c for western; 65@66c for Ohio. Corn heavy at 96@98½c for mixed western. Pork quiet; sales of 250 barrels mess August at $30,25. Beef in moderate request and steady. Cutmeats and bacon nominal. Lard unchanged. Eggs rather more steady at 20@22c for western.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 3.—Exchange unchanged. Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet and 1½@2c lower, closing at $1.19⅞ cash and $1,22⅞ seller last half of August for No. 2; this afternoon dull at $1,20 seller August. Corn quiet; No 2 closed at 81½c; unchanged this afternoon. Oats declined 1c, closing at 43½c for No 2. Rye steady; 80@81c for No 2. Barley fairly active; $1,15 for No 2 in store. Highwines firm; 96c. Provisions quiet and nominally unchanged. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 4,760 bbls flour, 44,150 bush wheat, 91,885 bush corn, 62,382 bush oats, 5,015 bush rye, 7,170 bush barley, 2,738 hogs. Shipments: 7,353 bbls flour, 51,082 bush wheat, 123,286 bush corn, 31,285 bush oats, 700 bush rye, 1,500 bush barley, 1,422 hogs. Freights less active and unchanged.

Hogs opened active and closed quiet; 10@15c lower; $9,00@10 for fair to choice. Cattle active and firm; $3,62½@8,88 for stockers to extra prime shipping steers.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 3.—Tobacco: all grades above medium are higher, other qualities are weak; sales common leaf at $8@9 factory dried $9,50@11,50; fair to good manufacturing $12,50@25. Hemp firm at $1,10@1,90. Rope firm at 8@8½c. Bagging firm at 30c. Flour unchanged; sales at $4,50@4,80 for superfine; $4,90@5,25, extra; $5,00@5,75, double extra; $5,85@6,25, treble extra. Wheat firmer, closing higher; sales No. 2 red at $1,18@1,20; No. 1 do, $1,25@1,30; choice $1,30@1,40. Corn firm with more doing; sales mixed at 78@80c; yellow 81@85c; white 90@96c, the latter for fancy. Oats more active and better; sales at 41@45c. Rye firm at 75@80c. Highwines unchanged at 97½c. Groceries quiet and but little doing. Coffee 20@22½c. Sugar 11½@13c for Louisiana. Molasses 60@66c.

Cattle: choice beeves are scarce and firm at 5½@6½c, other qualities are in large supply, ranging from 2½ to 16c. Hogs scarce and firm at 8@10c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 3.—Flour firm and in fair demand; sales of family at $6,50@5,75. Wheat lower; sales No 1 red $1,30; hill $1,40; white $1,45@1,52. Corn dull; 85@86c for ear; 87@88c for shelled. Oats quiet; sales of new at 25@35c; old 52c. Rye; sales 600 bush old at 88@90c; new held at 80@85c. Barley unchanged. Provisions in better demand; sales 400 bbls mess pork at $31. Lard held at 16¾c. Sugar-cured hams 22c. Bacon active and held higher; sales of shoulders 12¼@14½c; clear rib 17⅜c; clear sides 18½c; some holders ask ⅛ to ¼c higher. Bulk meats in good demand and firmly held; sales of shoulders at 13⅛c; sides 16¾@17c. Butter steady at 20@28c. Eggs dull at 13c. Lard oil unchanged. Linseed oil $1,02. Groceries steady and in fair demand. Star candles advanced to 18½@19c.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Business continues without much animation. For cotton fabrics prices were fair for buyers. We note a reduction in the New York mills muslins to 18½c and Wamsutta to 20c. Pepperell bleached sheetings are off 2½@5c, as follows, 10-4 from 47c to 45; 9-4 from 42½c to 37½; 8-4 from 17½c to 16½c; Monadnock 10-4 from 37½c to 35; 9-4 do from 32½c to 30c; Pepperell 6-4 bleached from 30c to 28½c, with other changes in prospect. Spool cotton held at 18c with more confidence, as a clause has been lugged into the tariff bill which doubled gold duties on unwound yards to the benefit of a few and detriment of many.

Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, August 3.—Live stock market opened flat. The supply has been more liberal and promises, notwithstanding the apathy in market, that prices will rise to those of week before last. There can be no substantial theory formed as to the present depression. There were only 625 head of cattle changed hands to-day, at $8,25 for good Indiana steers down to $4.75 for Cherokee. The receipts up to to-day were 294 cars. Sheep are firm at last quotations, with more Canada stock on hands. Hogs nominally at $9.25@9.75.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 3.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat firm without decided change; demand moderate; No. 1 red at $1,47@1,48, chiefly outside; No. 2 at $1,45. Corn nominal; No. 1 89c. No. 2 87c. Oats dull; old No. 1 offered at 51c, new No. 1 sold at 47c. Barley nominal. Rye dull. Petroleum dull; little doing; refined 20@20½c; crude $4,00@4,10.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, August 3.—Wheat 1@3c lower; No. 1 white Wabash $1,72, No. 2 do $1,54, No. 1 white Michigan $1,50, amber Michigan $1,41, No. 1 red Wabash $1,41, No. 2 do $1,39½, No. 3 do $1,30. Corn dull; No. 1 held at 86½c, No. 2 held at 85½c. Oats dull and 1@2c lower; No. 1 old 46c, No. 1 new 45c, No. 2 new 44c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 3.—Cotton dull and weak; middlings 18c. Flour unchanged. Wheat, corn and oats unchanged. Rye 5c lower at 85c. Hay: choice, $19 from store. Whiskey 97c. Tobacco: sales of 106 hhds at 4½@6¾c for trash to good lugs; 7@31c for common leaf to medium bright wrappers.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 3.—Flour fairly active and firm. Wheat steady, with sales western at $1.50@1.53. Corn: white prime $1.20 and yellow $1.10. Oats light receipts, with sales new at 40@41. Rye 90@91c. Whiskey in improved demand at $1.01@1.04.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 3.—Flour: there is an improved demand for extra family at $6.50@7.50. Wheat dull; quotations nominally maintained; new Indiana red $1.55@1.60. Mess pork $31. Whiskey unchanged.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 3.—Cotton quiet at 18½c. Flour, superfine at $5.25. Corn at 95c@$1. Oats at 50c. Hay at $21@22. Bran at $20. Pork at $31. Lard at 17½@19c. Bacon firm; shoulders 15½c, sides 19½c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 3.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet at $1.28 for No. 1; $1.21¾ for No 2; coarse grades nominal.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, August 2.—3 cars wheat, Kennedy Bro; 8 bgs wool, I Dickey & Co; 13 bbls apples H Rea Jr; 14 do do, Bruggerman & O'B; 2 hhds tob, J Murphy; 7 bales cotton, E Hyde & Son; 1 cask dry beef, 2 do hams, 30 tcs do, E H Myers & Co; 10 pkgs whisky, John Seifreth; 19 tcs hams, J H Parker; 5 bbls oil, B L Fahnestock & Co; 10 do whiskey, H Evert; 1 hhd hams, 2 tcs dry beef, W H Wilson; 100 bbls flour, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 12 kgs butter, W H Graff & Co; 4 hhds tob, D O Doran; 20 bxs do, W L Jones; 20 bales cotton, Holmes Bell & Co; 20 bbls potatoes, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 8 pkg tobacco, J W Taylor; 5 do do, M McMullan; 12 do do, C C Bauer; 500 hams, 15 tcs do, F Sellers & Co; 2 bbls eggs, J A Graff; 2 do whiskey, J M McCullough; 200 bxs starch, P Duff & Son, 39 pkgs tobacco, John Fullerton; 8 bbls oil J Henderson; 100 bbls flour, Watt Lang & Co; 1 car staves, W Hastings; 1 do lumber, Close S & Co; 1 do millfeed, Schnelbach & H; 12 bales broom corn, Keller & M.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, August 3.—4 cars i s ore, McKnight, P & Co; 3 do do, Shoenberger, B & Co; 2 do do, Union Iron Mills; 2 do do, Hussey, Wells & Co; 3 do do, Reese, Graff & Dull; 1 do do, Chess, Smyth & Co; 6 do blooms, Nimick & Co; 2 do pig iron, J M Porter; 8,000 ft lumber, J Heath; 16,000 do do, McQuewan & D; 4 grind stones, Shoenberger & Co; 1 car staves and hoops, J S Liggett & Co; 83 cases shoes, W E Schmertz; 5 bbls shoulders, Drape & Robertson; 10 bbls shoulders, Dalzell & Townsend; 23 bxs sew machs, Smith & Forrester; 50 bxs starch, E Heazleton; 100 do do, Dilworth, Harper & Co; 20 bxs slates, J Davidson; 120 bxs sauce, J H Lippincott; 10 bbls lager beer, J Kessler; 50 chairs, 2 bxs, Bedford Chair Co; 14 bxs f jars, Atlantic Glass Co; 53 bbls flour, 143 sks feed, Laing & McKallip; 104 sks rye, 46 do corn, Rose & Ewing; 210 sks oats, J & W Fairley; 10 bxs cheese, W H Kirkpatrick; 15 do do, S Ewart & Co; 40 bxs cheese, M Terry; 1 bbl eggs, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 7 doz brooms, J Reppert & Co; 5 bbls potatoes, Henry Rea Jr; 2 tubs cheese, Van Gorder & S; 6 bbls apples, 1 do pears, W C Armstrong; 1 do eggs, P Duff & Son; 2 cars pig iron, Moorhead & Co.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, August 3.—120 bdls sheet iron, J Dunlap; 75 bbls cement, Owens & Mooney; 1 car of metal, John Moorhead; 10 bbls eggs, Armstrong; 38 do cement, Wallace McA & Co; 38 do do, Beggs & L; 25 bgs feed, C H Armstrong; 1,500 ft lumber, G W Coffin; 21 sks scraps, Wm Flacus & Son; 80 bbls cement, Brockett & D; 6 do eggs, R Beringer; 150 do cement, C B Leech; 19 rolls leather, G H Anderson & Co; 3 do do, G N Hoffstott; 30 bbls whiskey, Dillinger & S; 28 do do, W Welsh & Co; 22 sks corn, 84 do oats Hitchcock McC & Co; 400 bdls paper, Smith & F; 2 cars metal, Lloyd & B.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, August 3.—20 bbls alcohol, J Henderson; 3 do do, 1 do gin, Harris & Ewing; 10 pkg liquor, Gamble & Anderson; 5 do do, S H Watson & Co; 3 cars iron, Graff Bennett & Co; 400 bxs starch, Arbuckles & Co; 25 bbls lard oil, F Sellers & Co; 276 hides, G N Hoffstott; 19 do do, W Flacus & Son; 35 bgs meal, Keil & R; 22 doz brooms, W M Gormley; 81 bdls shovels, Myers & A; 580 do paper, Markle & Son; 20 bbls linseed oil, Beymer B & Co; 8 bbls apples, Voigt M & Co; 206 o bbls, J A McKee; 69 do do, Johnston & P; 1 car shingles, Mellon Bro.

ALLEGHENY STATION August 3.—1 bbl eggs, John Herbert; 1 car shingles, C C Boyle; 1 do lumber, A C Taggart; 1 car ice, Gilmore, S & Co; 2 do do, Dipple & S; 201 sks oats, R Knox & Son; 2 cars lumber, L Walters & Son; 50 sks oats, W C Brown; 3 cars metal, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 57 sks oats, Voeghtly & Kopp; 9 bales wool, T McGill & Co; 78 bdls hides, Jas Callery; 10 cars metal, Graff, Bennett & Co; 4 cars ice, W Krebs; 3 cars wheat, Kennedy Bro.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, August 3.—1 car metal, W Smith; 2 do lumber, G E Warner; 27 sks hair, W Flaccus & Son; 1 car grain, Bingham, Cassell & Co; 1 do lime, Henderson Bro; 1 bbl eggs, 2 pkgs butter, L J Blanchard; 1 bx butter, E Heazleton; 1 bbl dry apples, W M Gormly; 40 sks oats, Laing & McKallip.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, August 3.—50 sks oats, 32 do wheat, McHeary & Hood; 25 do oats, R H Conway; 21 do do, Keil & R; 68 sks wool, Clark & Co; 50 sks oats, S B Floyd & Co; 79 do do, W H Hagan; 20 bbls flour, J Reppart; 20 pkg butter, McCrackin G & Co; 28 bbls whisky, 12 bales hay, A S Carlise; 112 sks oats, D Chess & Co; 60 do do, Johnston & McFarland; 50 sheep, Horner.

WHEELING PER W. F. CURTIS, August 3.—70 sks oats, Rose & Ewing; 200 f brick, Campbell, J & Co; 37 s pipe, D R Ecker; 101 do do, Baillf, B & Co; 28 bgs corn, 11 do oats, A L Jones & Son; lot furniture, H Berger; 5,000 feet lumber, H Rea Jr.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

SCOTIA, WEDNESDAY,	JULY	27
CUBA,	AUG.	3
RUSSIA,	"	10
CHINA,	"	17
CALABRIA, THURSDAY,	JULY	28
SIBERIA,	AUG.	4
TARIFA,	"	11
SAMARIA,	"	18

NATIONAL LINE.

DENMARK, THE QUEEN, FRANCE, VIRGINIA, every Saturday. Passengers booked by other lines. For passage apply to
JOHN J. McCORMICK,
GAZETTE Building, Second Floor, Smithfield street and Sixth avenue.
jy20

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN—THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS, numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated

CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE, CITY OF LONDON.

Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to

WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,
143 SMITHFIELD STREET

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c

JOHN McKIRDY ..... A. TAYLOR
Jno. McKirdy & Co.,
General Commission Merchants,
Flour, Grain, Seeds, Feed, &c.
No. 351 Liberty Street.
ja28:61 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T. GORMLY, 1812.
W. M. GORMLY,
Wholesale Grocer,
271 LIBERTY STREET,
(Directly opposite Eagle Hotel.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Meanor & Harper,
FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE
Commission Merchants,
No. 329 LIBERTY STREET.
Consignments solicited. se7

W. C. Armstrong,
(Successor to Fetzer & Armstrong.)
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
ap15:x29 No. 25 MARKET STREET.

L. J. BLANCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
No. 396 PENN STREET.
ap18:x89

M. STEELE ..... J. A. STEELE.
M. STEELE & SON,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c. &c. No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common, Allegheny City.

JOHN I. HOUSE....EDW. HOUSE....WM. M. HOUSE.
JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON ..... A. WALLACE.
SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
Laing & McKallip

Have removed to 347 Liberty st., lately occupied by Culp & Shepard, where they will be pleased to meet their friends and the public generally. They have constantly on hand a choice assortment of Family Flour, Grain, Feed, Land and Calcined Plaster, White Lime, Foundry Flour, Baled Hay, &c. They are also general agents for the celebrated Johnstown Hydraulic and Louisville Cement and Anthracite Coal.

WARNER'S PILE REMEDY.

WARNER'S PILE REMEDY has never failed not even in one case to cure the very worst cases of Blind, Itching or Bleeding Piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get WARNER'S PILE REMEDY. It is expressly for the Piles, and is not recommended to any other disease. It has cured many cases of over thirty years standing. Price $1. For sale by druggists everywhere.
my7:STTH

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily, with 4 feet, 8 inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks. Weather cloudy and hot, with strong indications of rain. Mercury 94 in shade.

Business continues very dull at the main landing, and there is not much prospect, at present, of any immediate improvement.

The Mollie Ebert is still on the Marine Railway undergoing repairs.

Capts. Sam Shuman and J. M. Vandergrift, of the Lorena, arrived yesterday, having through from Cincinnati by rail. The Lorena is laid up below the falls.

Capt. Dan Moore left for Louisville the other day to look after the Arlington, now laid up at Portland.

The W. F. Curtis from Wheeling, arrived and departed.

The Julia No. 2 from Cincinnati was due last night, and will probably be found in port this morning.

The tow boat Hornet, we regret to learn, was so unfortunate as to ground and sink several barges of coal at Baker's Island, below Wellsville, on Tuesday.

—We noticed yesterday that Capt. T. W. Rea was negotiating with Harry Dohrmad about interests in the Silver Bow R. J. Lockwook and Carrie Converse. The following is the result: Dohrman sells to T. W. Rea, one fourth of steamer Silver Bow for $8,000, same sells to same one-fourth of steamer R. J. Lockwood for $7,000. T. W. Rea, sells to Dohrman, three-eights of steamer Carrie Converse and barges Shadow DeWitt, and Grand Ecore for $13,500.

—We clip the following from the St. Louis *Democrat* of Tuesday: Capt Hiram Hazlett, Commodore of the Northwest fleet of mountain steamers, has left for Sioux City, and will be absent from St Louis about ten days. We may mention in passing, Congress recently made an appropriation of six millions to purchase supplies for the Indians it is certain that boating at Sioux City, for very light draft steamers, will soon become very brisk.

—A New Albany dispatch under date of Monday says: The Exchange was light and lays up until she sees an opening. The Kate Putnam and Lorena have concluded to lay up, and to-day paid off their crews, most of whom have gone home. The towboat Friendship leaves for St. Louis to-morrow at noon, with four barges of cement.

—A Mobile paper says that the captain of a boat called the Nianzia has challenged the owners of the Gen. R. E. Lee to a trial of speed—a single dash trip up the Alabama river. Stake, a matter of no consequence; anything up to $100,000.

—Capt. J. Peckenpaugh, late commander of the steamer Norman and builder of the Mary Miller, has retired from the river and gone into the boot and shoe business, in connection with J. H. Jackson of Louisville.

—Capt. John Woodburn says the new side wheel Memphis and Arkansas River Mail Line steamer, Arkansas Belle, will be launched from Litherbury's yard in three weeks, and completed by September 15.

—Sixteen boats are now lying idle at Sioux City. They will soon be employed in transporting five million dollars worth of Indian stores lately voted to stipend the red men by the United States Congress.

—The Shreveport Southwest of a late date, says that Red river is again on the "rampage," coming down with a big flood and that the prospect for good navigation on that stream all summer is excellent.

—The New Orleans Times says the remains of the late Hugh Judge Sharpless were followed to the tomb, last Monday, by a large number of friends, among whom were many boatmen.

—Jefferson Barracks shoals is the worst place to be found in the river between St. Louis and Cairo, only 5 feet 6 inches on one side of the boat and 6 feet on the other side.

—A Dubuque dispatch dated Monday says: Bengal Tiger in with two barges of coal and leaking badly; was bulk headed and run to Leclaire for repairs.

—The Julia No. 2 and the Granite State passed Ironton on Monday, the former en route for Pittsburgh, and the latter for Cincinnati.

—A New Albany telegram announcing the arrival of the Exchange, says "she has nothing for nobody."

—Capt. White says the Katie, building at Jeffersonville, will be faster than the Lee or Natchez.

—The amount of wharfage collected at St. Louis for the month of June amounts to $1,567 10.

—The Leonidas and Great Republic were at Memphis on Monday.

WALL PAPERS.

NEW WALL PAPER.
FOR SPRING SALES,
at No. 107 Market St.,
NEAR FIFTH AVE.

We now offer to the public a stock of PAPER HANGINGS unsurpassed in the West for variety and beauty of styles, embracing all the Novelties in FRESCO, MOSAIC, PERSIAN and GRECIAN DESIGNS in plain and bright colors, for Halls, Dining Rooms, &c. Also, WOOD and MARBLE DECORATIONS, TINTED and GILT PARLOR PAPERS, with an almost endless variety of CHEAP SATIN PAPERS, WHITE and BROWN BLANKS for Chambers, &c. All of which we propose to sell as low as the lowest in the market. Call and see, at

No. 107 Market St., near Fifth Avenue.
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
mh12:v25

WALL PAPERS.
SPRING, 1870.
PRICES REDUCED.
40 INCHES wide tints at 75c per roll.
GILT—a great variety at 50c per roll.
GLAZED—All kinds at 25c per roll.
ELEGANT French and American Paper Hangings, not specified above, superior to any assortment in the country. For sale at
W. P. MARSHALL'S
New Wholesale and Retail Store, 191 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. mh4

INSURANCE.

DEPARTMENT OF
Western Pennsylvania,
"EMPIRE"
Mutual Life Insurance Co.
OF NEW YORK.
Office in the Keystone Bank,
293 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
FULLER & HULL, Managers.
se1

A. McFARLAND, President. S. H. HARTMAN, Vice President.
W. GIBSON MILLER, Secretary.
Federal Insurance Co.
OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets.
DIRECTORS:

Edward Gregg,	W. G. Gibson,
Valentine Baker,	J. Kohen,
M. Shellaby,	Samuel B. Smith,
Jos. H. Borland,	W. B. Anderson,
Wm. Schoyer,	M. B. Suydam,
W. J. Langitt,	James Allison.

je17:y73 F. M. LOVE, General Agent

STONE.

WEST COMMON
Machine Stone Works,
Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny
FRED'K ATVATER & CO.,
Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c. Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms.

TAYLOR & FALLOWS,
SUCCESSORS TO PERCEVAL BECKETT, Civil, Mining and Mechanical Engineers and Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Offices: No. 79 Federal street, Allegheny City, No. 73 Water street, Pittsburgh.
N. B.—Branch Patent Office, Washington, D. C.
☞ Evening Drawing Class for Mechanics on Wednesday. ju29

NOTICE.—Any Information of JOSEPH COPELAND who, about 25 years ago, emigrated from the County Down, Ireland, to the vicinity of Pittsburgh, Pa., or of WM. COPELAND, brother of said Joseph Copeland, then living near Pittsburgh, Pa., will confer a favor by addressing LOUIS KING, this office. ju6:58

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES.** That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for TWO STAMPS. ap2

☞ **MANHOOD: HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED**—Just Published in a sealed envelope. Price, six cents. A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c., by ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, D. D., author of the "Green Book," &c. "A BOON TO THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS." Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, to CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, Postoffice box 4586. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. mv5:w20

☞ **BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.**—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless, —Reliable—Instantaneous—No disappointment—No ridiculous tints—"*Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System.*" Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, No. 16 Bond street, N. Y. au1:x56

☞ **AVOID QUACKS.**—A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. J. K. REEVES.
je30:MWF 78 Nassau Street, New York City.

OFFICIAL.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, August 3d, 1870.

TO BOARDWALK CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals for constructing the following boardwalks will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 3 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, August 13, 1870, viz:
ARCH AVENUE, from Atkens Lane to Liberty Hall.
ROUP STREET, from Penna. R. R. to Fifth avenue.
Plans and specifications can be seen at this office. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
au3 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, August 3, 1870.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals for the grading of WILKINS AVENUE from Fifth avenue to Shady Lane, and ROUP STREET from Elsworth avenue to J. B. Murry's line, will be received at this office until SATURDAY, August 13, 1870 at 3 o'clock P. M. Plans and specifications can be seen at this office. The committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
au3 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OPENING OF MULBERRY ALLEY—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the viewers in the opening of Mulberry alley are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made are required to pay their assessments within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same with interest, cost and fees.
AUGUST 2, 1870. J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney. au3

OPENING OF DENNY STREET.—NOTICE.—The assessment made by the viewers in the opening of Denny street are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made are required to pay their assessments within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
AUGUST 2d, 1870. au3

PITTSBURGH, July 28th, 1870.

NOTICE.—The assessment for the grading, paving and curbing of Liberty street, from Hazlett street to the Greensburg pike, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, AUGUST 11, 1870, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.
jy28 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

PITTSBURGH, July 27th, 1870.

NOTICE.—The assessment for grading, paving and curbing of 42d street, from Butler street to the Allegheny Valley Railroad, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, AUGUST 5th, 1870, when it will be returned to the Treasurer's office for collection.
jy27 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 26, 1870.

NOTICE.—The assessment for the grading and paving of Whig alley from Ohio street to Gay alley is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until SATURDAY, August 6, 1870, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices.
ju27 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CITY, July 29th, 1870.

NOTICE.—The assessment for the grading of MONTGOMERY AVENUE, from Sherman to Union avenues, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, Aug. 11th, 1870, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices.
jy30 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

LEGAL.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.—In the DISTRICT COURT.
Lewis Wald & Arnold Islsner, partners as Lewis Wald & Co., vs. Michael Berger & Co.
Vend. Ex., No. 171, April Term, 1870.

Amount in Court	$6,408 45
Less Pros. Com	24 00
Amount for distribution	$6,384 45

And now, to wit: June 11th, 1870, the Court appoint E. B. TODD, Esq., Auditor, to distribute the funds in Court, on the above writ.
PER CURIAM.
(Seal of Dist. Court.) From the Record.
JACOB H. WALTER, Prothonotary.

All persons interested will please to take notice that the subscriber will attend, for the purpose of his appointment, at his office, No. 144 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of AUGUST, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M.
E. BRADFORD TODD, Auditor.
JULY 12th, 1870. jal4:29-TR

WHEREAS LETTERS TESTAMENTARY to the Estate of WILLIAM HERRON, late of 13th ward of the City of Pittsburgh, dec'd, having been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay to
MARGARET HERRON, Executrix,
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH, Executor,
No. 57 Diamond street.
PITTSBURGH, June 8, 1870. je9:y55-TR

IN THE MATTER OF OPENING AIKENS LANE, in the City of Pittsburgh. Notice is hereby given that the assessments made by the viewers in the opening of Aikens' Lane as modified by the Court, is now in my hands for collection, and that if the same be not paid within thirty days from the date hereof liens will be filed therefor against the properties assessed, with interest, cost and fees, and the same collected by legal process.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
JULY 12, 1870. jal3

FINANCIAL.

Tradesmen's National Bank,
WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND AVE.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
Gold, Coupon Bonds and Stock
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
A. BRADLEY, President.
W. VANKIRK, Vice President.
oc4:d47 CYRUS CLARKE, Jr. Cashier.

Allegheny Savings Bank,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
ORGANIZED IN 1845.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.
Discount days, MONDAY and THURSDAY.
DIRECTORS:

James L. Graham,	John Benn,
A. Moore,	G. Wettach,
D. DeHaven,	Andrew Ackley,

S. H. Geyer.
JAMES L. GRAHAM, President.
JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier. ju16:a10

THE DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK,
No. 6 DIAMOND, PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL $240,000
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Deposits in sums of $1 and upwards received. Interest allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to collections, proceeds of which will be remitted promptly.
DIRECTORS:

James M. Cooper,	Abraham Garrison,
James E. J. Allison,	Andrew L. Robinson,
Wm. Hinds,	L. Widerheld,
Jos. Fleming,	N. P. Sawyer,

Wm. D. Cooper.
President—N. P. SAWYER.
Cashier—JOHN S. SCULLY. fe9:y32

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
Of Pittsburgh.
No. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.
Capital Stock .... $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President,
R. W. MACKEY, Cashier,
W. McCANDLESS, Asst. Cashier.
fe25:28

NEW YORK, May 24, 1870.

THE FIRM OF T. L. TAYLOR & COOPER is dissolved by mutual consent, and we have this day formed a limited partnership under the name of

TAYLOR & COOPER,
No. 5 Broad St.,
for the transaction of a general Brokerage and Financial business, negotiating Loans, &c.;
MR. JOHN BAILEY
As special partner, having contributed $50,000 to the common stock.

We take this opportunity of thanking the customers of the old firm for their past patronage, and of soliciting a continuance of their favors.

We also offer our services to all, and respectfully solicit their business in the purchase and sale of all securities dealt in at the New York Stock or Gold Exchange.

Coupons and Dividends collected.
Interest allowed on deposit.
Orders by Mail or Telegraph promptly executed.
THOS. L. TAYLOR,
WM. COOPER,
JOHN BAILEY.
Refer by permission to First National Bank, Pittsburgh. fe10:y28

AGENCY BUSINESS OF ALL KINDS to be transacted in Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, &c., attended to by WM. M. McKNIGHT, 241 Dock street, Philadelphia. Good references given if desired. fe11:y21

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
No. 80 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH
CASH CAPITAL $200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:

Thos. M. Marshall,	John M. Murtland,
Wm. T. Shannon,	Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott	Jas. D. Kelly,
Chas. B. Leech,	Wm. Floyd.
John Floyd.	

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. fe10:k45

CITY BANK,
112 FIFTH AVENUE.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL $100,000
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all and in all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
JAMES McCABE, Vice President.
W. N. MORGAN, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:

D. Ihmsen,	James McCabe,
Thomas Rourke,	Hugh Keating,
Patrick Kane,	Terence Campbell,
Chas. B. Barr,	James Phelan,
Chas. Magino,	H. A. Freyvogle,
R. J. Grace,	Thomas Barnes.
N. Stupy.	

je1:85 JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

FREEHOLD BANK
AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION,
No. 100 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL $100,000
PRIVILEGE $200,000
DEPOSITORS SECURED BY REAL ESTATE AND INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
President—EDWARD HOUSE.
Vice Presidents—J. S. CRAFT, ADAM JACOBS.
DIRECTORS:

EDWARD HOUSE,	WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
JAMES S. CRAFT,	ROBT. W. MACKEY,
THOMAS STEEL,	JARED M. BRUSH,

THOMAS W. DAVIS.
Secretary and Treasurer—THOMAS STEEL.
Assistant Cashier—JAMES P. SPEER.
Office hours from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M. daily, and every Saturday evening from 7 to 10.
ap23:w34

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY,
No. 92 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL $200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:

ALEXANDER BATES,	JOHN LINDSAY,
A. H. ENGLISH,	D. S. MACKRUM,
W. H. EVERSON,	JOHN O. PHILLIPS,
W. O. HUGHART,	B. F. WILSON,
	JACOB KLEE.

Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canadas.
INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS.
Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT CO.
Of Pittsburgh,
FOR THE
Safe Keeping of Valuables,
Under guarantee, and the renting of Safes in its
Fire and Burglar-Proof Vaults,
No. 83 Fourth Ave.
President—WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
Vice President—HENRY FLOYD.
DIRECTORS:

William Phillips,	Byron H. Painter,
Henry Lloyd,	Jos. S. Morrison,
William Rea,	George Black,
William M. Lyon,	Curtis G. Hussey.
Jas. I. Bennett,	

Sec'y and Treas.—S. F. VON BONNHORST.
Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.)
DEALERS IN
Exchange, Coin, Coupons,
And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
Government Bonds.
ALSO
Sight Draughts on London.
my1:82

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES,
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.
ja30:a1

MORGAN, KEENE & MARVIN,
Wall Street,
(Third door from Broadway,) NEW YORK.
Buy and Sell on Commission, STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, and GOLD, and transact
A General Banking Business.
THEO. M. MORGAN, SAMUEL S. KEENE, SELDEN E. MARVIN,
(Late Paymaster General and Adjutant General of the State of New York.)

Being in the immediate vicinity of the Stock Exchange and the Gold Board (and members of each), orders are executed with the greatest possible despatch.

Merchants and Investors, living at a distance, can rely upon our attention to their smallest or largest orders, with equal care and promptness.

As in years past, we shall continue to transact all business of National Banks and Corporations on the most favorable terms.

Individuals and Trust Companies, contemplating a change in their securities, or desiring to make inquiry concerning any financial business they may have in this city are invited to communicate with us personally or by letter.

Reference—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., New York.
my25:x48

7 Per Cent. Gold
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
Coupon or Registered,
(FREE OF U. S. TAX,)
ISSUED BY THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota R. R. Co.
We are still offering a limited quantity for sale
At 90 and Interest.
Interest payable May and November.
J. EDGAR THOMPSON, CHARLES L. FROST, } Trustees.

These bonds have 50 years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a sinking fund. The convertibility privilege attached to these bonds cannot fail to cause them at no distant day to command a market price considerably above par, besides paying about 9 per cent. currency, interest in the meanwhile. U. S. Five-twenties at present prices only return 5 per cent., and we regard the security equally good.

The greater part of the road is already completed and the balance of the work is rapidly progressing.

The established character of this road, running as it does through the heart of the most thickly settled and richest portion of the great State of Iowa, together with its present advanced condition and large earnings, warrant us in unhesitatingly recommending these bonds to investors as, in every respect, an undoubted security.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
32 Wall Street, New York.
S. McCLEAN & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.
BOWEN & FOX, Philadelphia.
KURTZ & HOWARD, Philadelphia.
BARKER, BROS. & CO., Philadelphia.
DeHAVEN & BRO., Philadelphia.
TOWNSEND, WHELEN & CO., Philadelphia.
ju21

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank
WORKS.
CARROLL & SNYDER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS.
OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS.
CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS.
SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS.
STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES.
PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
Cor. 2d, 3d, Short and Liberty Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh8:89

Riesick & Bro.,
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF
SAFES AND VAULTS.
NO DAMP. NO MOULD.
ENGINES AND MACHINERY,
BREWERY WORK, REPAIRING and PUTTING UP MACHINERY, HYDRAULIC CEMENT. Corner 17th and PIKE STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
no16:g07

O'HARA BOILER WORKS,
F. REPHAN & CO.,
Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, [illegible] TERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON [illegible] CHIMNEYS, BRICKEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
Cor. of Second Avenue and Liberty Street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be [illegible]
F. REPHAN, formerly [illegible] SNYDER'S.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY
AND
Pipe Works.
Corner Carroll and Smallman Sreets,
(NINTH WARD,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cast Iron Bowl Pipe,
FOR
GAS AND WATER WORKS.
My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general
Castings for Gas and Water Works
I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS
WASHINGTON WORKS,
FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office No. 12, corner First and Smithfield streets.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. jal1:r62

ROLLS
SUPERIOR CHILLED ROLLS SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS
CAST AND FINISHED TO ORDER AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES
BOLLMAN & BAGALEY
PITTSBURGH PA

THOS. CARLIN & CO.,
Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works.
SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.
my15:q5

OILS.

BURKE & WOOD,
Petroleum.
4 PERRY'S BUIDING,
Pittsburgh.
CHAS. C. BURKE.
JOSEPH P. WOOD.
CHARLES C. BURKE,
101 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
jy30a71

Tack, Bro. & Co.,
PERRY BUILDING,
Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.
DEALERS IN
Crude & Refined Petroleum.
TACK BROS.,
Philadelphia.
je29

WARING & KING,
Commission Merchants and Brokers in
Petroleum and its Products,
DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY
Philadelphia Address,
WARING, KING & CO.,
ap12 169 WALNUT STREET.

ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY.
Herbert W. C. Tweddle,
MANUFACTURER OF
Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils.
ECLIPSE RAILROAD AXLE OIL,
Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special oil for tropical climates or hot weather.
LOCOMOTIVE, ENGINE, MACHINE SHOP. Will cut screws.
SAW MILL AND PLANING MILL OILS, Adapted for high speed.
SPINDLE OIL, WOOL, HEAD-LIGHT OIL, OIL, TANNERS' STUFFING and FINISHING OIL, HARNESS OIL. BENZOLE, GASOLINE, PARAFFINE.
ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from rust.
These products are manufactured under Dr Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vaccuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use upon many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

LEAD, DRUGS, &c.

PITTSBURGH
White Lead and Color Works,
J. Schoonmaker & Son,
PROPRIETORS,
Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, BLUE LEAD, ZINCS, LITHARGE, PUTTY and all colors DRY AND IN OIL.
OFFICE AND FACTORY.
450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca Street,
ALLEGHENY.

We call attention to the guarantee posted on our Strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a "pure carbonate of lead," we mean "chemically pure," that is free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior, both in color and covering property.

GUARANTEED to be a purer carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and will forfeit the price of this package if containing the least adulteration.

HENDERSON, J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paint and Patent Medicines. ja5:26

IRON AND STEEL.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,
OFFICE: No. 339 Liberty Street,
my28:x46 PITTSBURGH, PA.

DUQUESNE WORKS.
Coleman, Rahm & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON, NAILS, STEEL,
Axels and Springs.
DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA
FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG AND DROPPER BARS, FLANGES, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS, WEDGES and HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS, cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A B STEEL, COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES. CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.
All Goods First Class and Warranted.
OFFICES AND WORKS—16th street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works,
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,
Best Refined German Plow & Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. au16:n41

PITTSBURGH
Novelty Works.
FOUNDED A. D. 1833.
MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.,
Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER
SCALES.
Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches. Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.
Corner of FIRST AVENUE and GRANT STS. Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sheffield Steel Works.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
RAILWAY SPRINGS,
ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water and 100 First streets.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of all Descriptions of
STEEL.
OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

STOVES, CASTINGS, &c.

COOK STOVES.
Get the Best!
BISSELL & CO'S
TRIUMPH,
For Bituminous Coal.
Warranted to COOK, BAKE or ROAST as well as any other Stove in the Union.
BISSELL & CO.,
No. 235 Liberty Street.
ALSO, ON HAND AND FOR SALE

PARLOR STOVES,	HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS,	FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES,	&c., &c.

A. BRADLEY & CO.
No. 30 Wood Street.
Manufacturers of the Greatest Variety of COOK PARLOR and HEATING STOVES to be found In our assortment will be found all the latest PATTERNS and IMPROVEMENTS, and the reputation of our Stoves is such that any one in want of a good article should purchase none but those manufactured by us, as they will be found the most durable as well as economical. Would call particular attention to our new VOLCANO STOVE, for churches, halls and stores. Over 500 sold in three months. Intended for with or without casing. All who have used them pronounce them superior to any other and far cheaper. Send for Catalogue and Price List. je30

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

Schmidt & Friday,
IMPORTERS OF
WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, &c.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES.
Nos. 384 and 386 Penn,
Cor. of ELEVENTH ST., formerly Canal.

JOS. S. FINCH & CO.,
Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers of COPPER DISTILLED PURE RYE WHISKY. Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES, and LIQUORS, HOPS, &c. mh28:n56

PROFESSIONAL.

JOS. M. GAZZAM. JOHN SHANNON. WM. H. LOWE.
Jos. M. Gazzam & Co.,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLERS AT LAW, Solicitors in Equity and Bankruptcy. OFFICE, No. 96 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh. je23:y100

G. W. DeCAMP,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Has removed to No. 57 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh. Will practice in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, in the State Supreme and all the Courts of Allegheny county, and make collections in most of the adjacent counties. ja29:k73

ARCHIBALD BLAKELY,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 116 FIFTH AVENUE,
de30-T Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. H. McCORMICK,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 68 GRANT STREET.
☞ Prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business. ja2:16

WM. B. NEEPER,
ALDERMAN AND EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Office, 112 Fifth avenue.
Special attention given to conveyancing and collections, Deeds, Bonds and Mortgages drawn up and all legal business attended to promptly and accurately.

CHARLES P. STRIGHT,
Carpenter and Builder,
Will promptly attend to all kinds of jobbing work. Oil and water tanks made to order. No. 171 North avenue, corner Webster street, Allegheny, Pa.
au6:w47

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—After June 12th, 1870, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Ex.	12 50 am	Mail Train	11 50 am
Mail Train	8 10 am	Fast Line	12 12 am
Brinton Ac.	10 20 am	Cincinnati Ex.	10 00 am
Cincin'ti Ex.	12 35 pm	Pittsb'h Ex.	2 40 pm
Phila. Express	3 50 pm	Pacific Ex.	[illegible]
Fast Line	7 40 pm	Way Passen'r	10 20 pm
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 1	6 30 am	Wall's No. 1	6 20 am
Wall's No. 2	11 51 am	Brin'n Ac No. 1	7 [illegible] am
Wall's No. 3	3 05 pm	Wall's No. 2	8 [illegible] am
Johnstown Ac.	4 05 pm	Johnstown Ac	9 40 am
Wall's No. 4	5 05 pm	Wall's No. 3	[illegible]
Wall's No. 5	5 10 pm	Wall's No. 4	5 20 pm
Wilkinsb'g Ac.	8 50 pm	Brin'n Ac No. 2	5 50 pm
Walls No. 6	11 00 pm	Wilkinsb'g Ac.	10 00 pm

Cincinnati Express and Pacific Express leave daily. All other trains daily, except Sunday.
The Church Trains leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 8.50 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12.50 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 2.10 p. m.
For further information apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
je13 [illegible] Gen. [illegible]

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO ~ **CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.**—From June 12, 1870, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	12 28 a m	Fast Line	12 43 a m
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6 38 a m	Wheeling Ex.	10 48 a m
Chicago Mail	6 58 a m	Pacific Ex.	12 08 p m
Erie & Y'gn Ex	7 28 a m	Chicago Mail	3 28 p m
Chicao Ex.	10 43 a m	Cleveland Ex.	3 58 p m
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	2 58 p m	Erie & Y'g'n Ex.	3 58 p m
Pacific Ex.	3 08 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7 08 p m
W'ellsville Ex.	4 33 p m	C. & St. L. Ex.	7 18 p m
Erie Express	4 48 p m	Erie Express	11 18 p m
DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Bea'r Falls Ac.	6 33 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	6 53 a m
Leetsdale "	10 13 a m	Bea'r Falls "	8 53 a m
" "	11 53 a m	Enon "	9 53 a m
New Castle "	2 13 p m	New Castle "	10 23 a m
Enon "	3 58 p m	Leetsdale "	12 43 p m
Leetsdale "	5 13 p m	Bea'r Falls "	2 43 p m
Bea'r Falls "	6 23 p m	" "	4 43 p m
Leetsdale "	10 43 p m	" "	7 33 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	1 13 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9 58 a m

☞ Chicago Express leaves daily.
☞ Pacific Express arrives daily.
☞ Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
☞ Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
☞ All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
F. R. MYERS, Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent. J. N. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—On and after MAY 29, 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

(ALLEGHENY TIME.)

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springd'e No. 1	6 40 a m	Mail	6 55 a m
Freeport No. 1	8 30 a m	Freeport No. 1	9 20 a m
Express	10 20 a m	Claremont Ac.	11 10 a m
Claremont Ac.	1 28 p m	Express	2 20 p m
Freeport No. 2	3 35 p m	Springd'e No. 1	3 05 p m
Mail	5 30 p m	Freeport No. 2	5 35 p m
Springd'e No. 2	6 20 p m	Springd'e No. 2	6 30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.
The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 8:00 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:30 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M. and arrive at Allegheny Junction at 3:00 P. M.
Through tickets to Butler and Hannahstown may be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.
For further particulars apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.
Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
ROBERT NEILSON, Superintendent, Pittsburgh.
my30

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, June 6th, 1870, 3 through Trains daily (except Sunday) will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	LEAVE PITTSBURGH.	ARRIVE AT PITTSBURGH.
Day Express	7 30 A. M.	8 30 P. M.
Night Express	7 00 P. M.	7 00 A. M.
Way Passenger	9 30 A. M.	
Mail Train		6 00 P. M.
Brady's Bend Acc'n	3 25 P. M.	10 20 A. M.
Soda Works	6 15 P. M.	6 30 A. M.
1st Hulton	6 40 A. M.	8 00 A. M.
2d Hulton	5 00 P. M.	7 00 P. M.
3d Hulton	11 00 P. M.	9 00 P. M.
Parnassus	11 45 A. M.	2 40 P. M.
Church	1 00 P. M.	10 10 A. M.

Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation Trains stop at all stations.
Silver Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains, both ways between Pittsburgh and Corry.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Supt.
je13 JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after WEDNESDAY, July 6, 1870, Trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows—city time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Mail Train	6 50 A. M.	1st McKeesport Ac.	6 40 A. M.
Glenwood Ac	7 10 A. M.	Glenwood Ac	8 00 A. M.
Way Pass'ger	8 05 A. M.	West Newton	
1st McKeesport Ac.	11 00 A. M.	Ac.	8 35 A. M.
Expr's Train	3 15 P. M.	Express Tr'n	10 00 A. M.
West Newton Ac.	4 30 P. M.	2d McKeesport Ac.	2 10 P. M.
Braddock's Ac.	5 30 P. M.	Way Passen'r	3 55 P. M.
2d McKeesport Ac.	6 20 P. M.	Mail Train	6 10 P. M.
3d McKeesport Ac.	10 40 P. M.	Braddocks Ac.	7 00 P. M.
West Newton		3d McKeesport Ac.	9 50 P. M.
Church Tr'n	*12 45 P. M.	West Newton Church Tr'n	*10 10 A. M.

*Sundays only. All other Trains daily except Sunday.
D. D. ANGELL, Master of Transportation.
ju6

PITTSBURGH, CINCINATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. PAN HANDLE ROUTE. CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, June 11, 1870, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

Pittsburgh Time.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Express	12 38 a. m.	12 13 noon
Fast Line	10 48 a. m.	7 18 p. m.
Southern Express	3 23 p. m.	12 13 mid.
Mixed Accommodation	2 43 p. m.	6 23 p. m.
McDonald Accommod'n	11 28 a. m.	7 33 a. m.
Steubenville Accommod.	4 03 p. m.	9 48 a. m.
McDonald Accommod'n	6 03 p. m.	3 13 p. m.
Sunday Church Train	12 58	9 38 a. m.

The 10.48 A. M. Fast Line will leave daily. The 12.13 noon Express arrives daily. All other trains run daily except Sunday.
W. L. O'BRIEN, General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.
W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison, Ohio. je13

HARDWARE & CUTLERY

Pittsburgh Utility Works,
WEAVER & JONES,
Corner of Juniata and Fulton Streets, Sixth Ward, Allegheny.
Manufacturers of STAPLE HARDWARE and all kinds LIGHT GREY IRON CASTINGS.
We tender our Goods and services to the Trade at the Lowest Prices, and warrant all our work skillfully finished. Orders solicited.
The attention of Dealers generally is called to our make of BED AND PLATE CASTERS.
WEAVER & JONES
Address Pittsburgh Postoffice. mv2:x61

ESTABLISHED 1831.
Logan, Gregg & Co.,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
No. 52 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Spring Goods, Hoes, Rakes, Forks, Scythes, Snaths, &c.
Merchants are invited to examine our stock when in the city.
Orders by mail will have prompt attention.

BEAVER FALLS CUTLERY CO.,
No. 70 Wood Street,
OFFER
Table Knives & Forks,
Pocket Knives,
Butcher Knives,
Bread Knives,
Carving Knives,
Scissors,
Razors,
Putty Knives,
AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES OF CUTLERY AT
LOW PRICES.
Beaver Falls Cutlery Co.,
No. 70 WOOD STREET,
je1 PITTSBURGH, PA.

PAINTING, GRAINING, &c.

JOHN T. GRAY,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GRAINER AND GLAZIER,
No. 54 NINTH STREET,
ja20:27 (Late Hand street.) Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHEAP STOVES AND TINWARE, FENDERS, COAL BOXES, FIRE IRONS, &c. &c. at
P. C. DUFFY'S,
14 146 Grant street.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city for the summer, and wishing to have the GAZETTE sent to them, will please send their addresses to the office. Price by mail, 75 cents per month.

A very desirable property at East Liverpool is offered for sale. See "For Sale Column."

Yesterday Deputy Mayor Nichols committed John Cook to the work house for twenty days for whipping his wife.

Mayor Callow yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Peter Bonen for striking Arthur Graham in the face with his fist.

The Gentleman who borrowed Volume VI. of Appleton's Cyclopedia from the GAZETTE editorial library is respectfully requested to return it at once.

At the request of the Market Committee a special meeting of City Councils will be held next Monday afternoon to consider the new Fifth avenue market house project.

Committed.—Robert Anderson one of the parties in the Millvale rape case, had a hearing before Alderman O'Donnell yesterday, which resulted in his commitment for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

In justice to Mr. John Flinn, the well known contractor, we will say he is not the gentleman referred to in the paper several days ago as the contractor who was collecting assessments unlawfully.

Disorderly.—Thomas Filk made information before Justice Ammon yesterday, charging Pink Greiner, Theodore Pastorus and Charles Welser with disorderly conduct. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

Peter Jones yesterday threatened to kill Mrs. Butler. The lady told her husband of her danger. The husband communicated the fact to Alderman Taylor. The official issued a warrant for the arrest of the threatener.

Clubbed.—Sylvester Lee yesterday went through the club exercise. Henry Howard's head suffered. Henry called upon Alderman Butler, and a policeman called upon Lee, who was held for a hearing for assault and battery.

Committed for Trial.—Peter Schneider, charged before U. S. Commissioner McCandless with violating the revenue laws by manufacturing and selling segars without revenue stamps, had a hearing yesterday and was committed to jail for trial.

The Oakland Railway.—The Oakland Passenger Railway, which was to have been sold by the Sheriff yesterday is still the property of the stockholders. The sale, for some reason, perhaps for the want of bidders, was adjourned until the 17th inst.

In Business Again.—Mr. Daniel Haggerty has opened a first class cigar store in Bennets' stone building, No. 68 Smithfield street. His numerous friends will find Dan supplied with a magnificent stock of cigars, tobacco, pipes, etc., and we trust they will favor him with a call.

Held for a Further Hearing.—Christian Schanzebaugh, charged before U. S. Commissioner Gamble with passing U. S. counterfeit currency, was arrested yesterday and taken before the Commissioner for a hearing. He was held to bail for a further hearing on Friday.

Map.—We have received an excellent colored map of the European seat of war gotten out as a gift to its friends by the staunch and reliable Home Insurance Company of New York, for which Messrs. Loomis and Collingwood, No. 81 Fourth avenue are agents in this city.

The attention of dealers in men's furnishing goods is directed to the advertisement of Messrs. Fisk, Clark & Flagg on our first page. This house is well known to be the leading house in New York in this line of business. We commend them to our business men as an honorable dealing firm.

Alleged False Pretence.—Patrick Morgan yesterday made information before Alderman McMasters against Neil Boyle for false pretence. The prosecutor alleges Neil borrowed from him $220 by representing that he owned a farm in Armstrong county which was not the case. Warrant issued.

Threw a Brick.—Thos. Zeller made complaint before Justice Ammon yesterday, charging John Brit with throwing a brick at his head. He alleges that he and John had a slight dispute when the latter threw a brick at him. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Brit who will be required to answer a charge of assault.

Correction.—In our report of the Temperance meeting held on Tuesday night at the Young Men's Home, one or two verbal inaccuracies occurred, which considerably obscured the sense. Instead of saying "quoting Byron's title pleasantly," we wrote "quoting Byron's *bitter pleasantry*," while the word "contradiction" should have been "contradistinction."

The Nathans Murder.—Chief Hague received a roll of posters from Mayor Hall, of New York, yesterday, describing the property taken from the body of Benjamin Nathan, who was recently brutally murdered in that city, and offering a reward of $5,000 for the capture of the murderers and suitable rewards for the recovery of the goods stolen or any portion of them.

Not the Fact.—Yesterday Henry Jones made information before Alderman McMasters against Samuel Hibler for false pretence. The parties are farmers, and reside in Chartiers township. Jones says Hibler obtained from him two hundred dollars by representing himself as the owner of a fine farm of sixty-four acres on Chartiers Creek, which proved not to be the fact. Warrant issued.

Run Over.—Yesterday afternoon about five o'clock, Arthur Smith, a little newsboy was knocked down and run over by a light spring wagon on Market street near the corner of Fifth avenue. His collar bone was broken and he was otherwise painfully injured. He resided on Virgin alley above Smithfield street, to which place he was carried by his mother before receiving medical attention. The accident was unavoidable and the driver of the wagon was not censurable.

Michael Clinton, also a boy about ten years of age was run over on Fifth avenue near the Court House. He escaped with but a few slight bruises.

Messrs. Editors: Your reflections on the management of the Pittsburgh Postoffice would perhaps have come with better grace if you did not acknowledge that you had occasion to growl. It has seemed singular to me and to nearly all our live business men, that the press has made no movement to have a change made in that office. The Postmaster is a good enough sort of an individual, but from old age he is wholly unfit for the responsible position which he fills. Numerous complaints as to his inefficiency have been made to the proper authorities at Washington, and if the press will join hands with the merchants, the removal of a very incapable officer will be accomplished.

Fire Marshal's Report.

Following is a synopsis of the report of Joseph A. Butler, Esq., Fire Marshal of Allegheny county, for the month of July, 1870:

Number of fires	28
Caused by lightning	1
Caused by defective flues	2
Caused by upsetting lamps	2
Caused by fire works	1
Caused by an incendiary	1
The total loss was	$86,752
The insurance paid	[illegible]

A number of cases have not been adjusted as yet, but the above report is as correct as can be made at present.

The largest fire that occurred in the county during the month was that in the Eighth ward, Allegheny, on the night of the 27th.

Personals.

PROF. LEONHART, the well known author, is in the city canvassing for his new work in press entitled "Dolores; a Tale of Maine and Italy." It will contain about 400 pages. Prof. Nicodemus, of the Western University, who read the work in manuscript, endorses it as brilliant and attractive.

REV. DR. JAMES O'CONNOR, of Philadelphia, formerly Vicar General of this Catholic Diocese, is in the city, the guest of Hon. James P. Barr.

J. ERASTUS MCKELVY, Esq., mother and sister, leave to-day for an extended tour east.

CAPT. BEN W. MORGAN is in Philadelphia, not on his way to Prussia, however.

The Lawrenceville Elopement.

Nothing has since been heard of the parties engaged in the Lawrenceville elopement case, of which an account was published in the GAZETTE of yesterday. The police traced the pair, to a house of prostitution and into several other localities but finally lost track of them. It is believed they have succeeded in escaping from the city. The married life of the man it is said, has not been of the most harmonious character. About a month since, he was arrested for whipping his wife, but the woman relented and compromised the case, he promising to treat her better in the future. How he kept the promise, is seen in his conduct which makes him now such an object of interest to the police. The affair has created considerable excitement in Lawrenceville and no efforts are being spared to secure the fugitives. The chances of success are limited.

Horribly Mutilated.

Yesterday morning a painful accident occurred at Denniston Station, near Steubenville, Pan Handle Railroad. The Cincinnati express train, due here at noon, rounded the curve at that point, when the engineer observed a woman walking upon the track. It was impossible to stop the train in time, although it halted with a suddenness that brought some of the passengers to their feet. The woman was run over and had both legs cut off above the knees. She had a bucket of blackberries in her hand, which she evidently had just gathered. Her name cannot be ascertained. She was living when picked up and was taken on the train to the next station, where she received medical attention. She appeared to be about sixty years of age. The physicians in attendance had no hopes of her recovery.

Landlord vs. Tenant.

Difficulties between landlords and tenants are not unfrequent; that between Jno. Crummy, landlord, and S. A. Watters, his tenant, is therefore not an anomaly. The origin of the unhappy difference will, it is likely never be known. Suffice it to say they had a disagreement, that Crummy advanced threateningly toward Watters, that Watters backed water, seized three bricks, threw them at his assailant's head and succeeded in making an impression with the last shot; then he retired to Alderman Bailie's office, and made complaint against Crummy for assault and battery. Just how he proposes to make his case out is not quite clear. The Alderman, however, has issued his warrant and the accused will be arrested as soon as officer Poland's official vision is regaled with a sight of his countenance.

THE CITY TAXES.

The Barton Equity Bill—Re-argument—Probable Disposition of the Matter.

The matter of the bill in equity filed by Mr. Barton, asking that the Treasurer and others be restrained from collecting city taxes levied under the last appropriation, ordinance has not yet been finally disposed of. It was argued on Thursday of last week, and at the request of Judge Kirkpatrick, before whom the argument was made, was re-argued yesterday.

The Court presented two points, 1st. Whether the decree could be against the corporation and Treasurer, without including the Finance Committee of Councils, and, 2d. If the decision should be in favor of the injunction, what would become of those who had paid taxes without protest?

Mr. Barton opened the argument, and answered the points: first, that a decree could be made against any or all the parties; and second, that the taxpayers had their legal remedy at law. As the bill is of itself exhaustive, setting forth as it does the entire case, no new points were presented. During the course of Mr. Barton's remarks the Court interrogated him in a number of important matters as to the equity of the case, and intimated that, admitting the facts set forth in the bill, the petitioner had his legal remedy, and was therefore not entitled to the relief prayed for in a Court of Equity.

Mr. Slagle, City Solicitor, followed for the respondents, and in his argument held that the relief prayed for was premature; that the petitioner had not been harrassed by the tax collectors, and he was petitioning for a remedy when there was as yet no wrong perpetrated. Admitting for the purposes of this argument that the ordinance was passed contrary to the rules, the enforcement of it could work no injury to any one, while declaring it void would seriously affect not only the city government, but the citizens as well. If the ordinance was passed illegally, and for that reason should be set aside and declared inoperative, it not only stopped the collection of city taxes, but the appropriations made under it were void, and not a single cent could be paid out legally, the result of which would be to bring the city government to a dead lock. The ordinance not only provides for raising funds to carry on the city government, but also provides how and in what manner these funds shall be expended. And was the treasury plethoric with funds, not a cent could be paid out of it legally during this fiscal year, if the relief prayed for by the petitioner was granted. Admitting the facts set forth as a matter of law, the question resolves itself into a mere technical quibble, which could have no weight or force in a court of chancery.

Col. J. K. Kerr, closed the argument on behalf of the petitioner and held that the matter under consideration was a dry question of law, and should be decided upon legal principles.

The court took charge of the papers and announced that a decision would be rendered on Saturday.

From the opinions expressed by the court during the argument, it is safe to predict that the bill will be dismissed at the cost of the petitioner. The court intimated that councils certainly did business very loosely and should be taught a lesson, but appeared to think the granting of an injunction in this case would be too expensive to the people.

BURGLARY.

A Store Burglarized on the South Side—Arrest of One of the Parties.

The gang of thieves who have been operating for some time in this city have, it would appear, transferred themselves to a new field of operations, and have commenced their nefarious work on the South Side. Their efforts, however, have not been attended with that success which characterized their operations on this side of the Monongahela.

Tuesday night the store of Jacob Voelker, a shoe dealer and manufacturer, on Carson street, Birmingham, was entered and two pairs of boots stolen. The burglars secured the goods by breaking a light of glass in a show window in the front of the store and taking the boots, which were sitting in the window. Mr. Voelker heard the crash occasioned by breaking the glass, and, hurrying down stairs, arrived in time to see two men walking hastily down the street. The night police happened on the ground a moment afterward, and seeing two men leaving the place, gave chase and captured one of them, who gave his name as Charles Noake. He was taken to the lock-up. One pair of the boots was found near where Noake was arrested, but the others have not yet come to light. Noake was searched after his arrest, and a silver knife, two silver spoons and half a dozen silver forks marked with the letters, "M. E. J.," were found in his possession. He says that he was employed as barkeeper in a saloon on Smithfield street, in this city, and that the articles found in his possession were the property of the landlady. For what purpose he was carrying them in his pocket does not appear, and for that reason Justice Krehan, before whom Mr. Voelker made information charging Noake with the larceny of his boots, decided to retain the knife, spoons and forks for the present. The accused had a partial hearing yesterday, and a further hearing in the case will take place at ten o'clock this morning.

A little vigilance on the part of the police will have a tendency to rid the city and vicinity of the gang of thieves with which it has been infested for a few months past, and we are pleased to see that many of them have already come to grief, and there are several more on the way. The courts have not and will not be lenient in punishing these scoundrels if they are caught, brought to trial and convicted.

SHOCKING DEATH.

Bursting of a Grindstone—Part of a Workman's Head Blown Off—Gathering up the Brains—Heart-rending Occurrence.

An accident, attended with fatal results, occurred yesterday morning at James Marshall's foundry, on Railroad street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets in the Tenth ward. Gotleib Heinzendoerfer, a German, was employed at the grindstone "facing" smoothing irons, when the stone bursted in four pieces. The stone, it appears, was a new one, having only been in use a few days. It was located in such a position that part of it was inside and part outside the wall. When it divided, the wooden casing was splintered into fragments; two of the pieces of the stone were driven into the ground, the third fell into the street, and the remainder struck the workman on the left side of the head and face, knocking him a distance of fourteen feet, and then tearing half his head off, and carrying it altogether about sixty feet from where he had been standing. The men ran instantly to pick him up. As they turned the body over the brains came out and were spilled over the ground, so that they had to be scraped up afterwards. It was one of the most horrible accidents on record, and caused a thrill of terror to penetrate every spectator.

Recently Heinzendoerfer increased the speed of the stone, and gave it a greater velocity than it would bear, hence the accident. Coroner Clawson was notified, and held an inquest on the body, when the jury returned a verdict of accidental death. Deceased was 48 years of age, and leaves a widow, who resides in the Seventh ward, Allegheny, to where the body was removed.

The mill has been closed until after the funeral of the deceased.

Rivalry.

Every profession has its rivalries night soiling, that fragrant calling, is no exception to this rule. The other morning, while the stars were yet twinkling, a scene transpired on Federal street, Allegheny, which evidenced the truth of this statement. James McClary, one of the rising members of the profession was quietly proceeding down the thoroughfare named all serene and happy, when suddenly his horse was stopped by an unfriendly hand. In a moment the traces of the harness were cut, the horse walked away from the shafts and the odorous cart stood still. James perceived the author of this sudden transformation to be John Smith, his rival in the business. James immediately jumped to the ground and picked up a shovel. The shovel, or the fragrance from the vehicle, or something, had a peculiar effect upon the member of the Smith family. He was suddenly prostrated and a short time after, reclining on a shutter, was borne to his residence.

This was the scene which led to further operations at the Allegheny Mayor's office yesterday. Peter Barnes, the friend of Smith, called upon the magistrate and lodged complaint against McClary for aggravated assault and battery. McClary responded to the policeman's invitation and gave bail for a hearing. Then he made information against Smith for malicious mischief, in cutting the traces. Both cases will be adjusted as soon as Smith's head recovers from the effects of that evening's adventure.

Watch Stolen.

John Dwyer, a workman at Shoenberger's mills, in the Tenth ward, called at the Mayor's office last evening and stated that his watch had been stolen by some man whose name was unknown to him. The man he alleges came to the mill on Tuesday morning to obtain work, and was employed with the understanding that he was to go to work in the afternoon. The boss directed one of the hands to take him to a boarding house and that he would be responsible for a week's boarding. The stranger who, is represented as a man about forty years of age and a seedy looking individual, was conducted to the house where Dwyer boarded and after getting his dinner was shown up stairs to a room in which Dwyer slept, and where he states he had left his watch hanging against the wall. The stranger shortly after left the room and went out, but did not go to the mill to work as he had agreed to do. When Dwyer returned to supper he went to his room and discovered that his watch was gone, and as the stranger was the only one in the room, of course suspicion at once fell upon him, but he has not been heard from since, neither has Dwyer received any intelligence of his "time keeper."

A Mixed Case.

George W. Shaw made information before the Mayor yesterday, charging James Murphy, a police officer with disorderly conduct. He alleges that on Tuesday night the accused fired a pistol at his, deponent's, house, and that the ball passed through the door and struck the bedstead on which deponent's wife and child were sleeping. Deponent came out of the house, and finding Murphy standing at his door made an attack upon him with a bar of iron, knocked him down and called for the police. Two officers came and took charge of Murphy, who broke away from them and assaulted deponent. Murphy in turn makes information charging Shaw with assault and battery. He alleges that Shaw attacked him with a bar of iron, and struck him on the head without cause or provocation, and denies that he fired a pistol. Both parties were held for a hearing, which will take place this morning at nine o'clock.

Loretto Springs, Cambria county, Pa. Visitors to the Springs will find no delay by taking the four o'clock P. M., train, leaving Pittsburgh, as it connects with the Ebensburg branch railroad, whose coaches will convey them to the Springs, two and a half miles.

F. A. GIBBONS,
Proprietor.

Grand Dramatic Tableaux Pochontus by White Cloud and troupe, at Burnell's Museum. 3t.

AT WORK AGAIN.

Activity Among the Burglars—Moving About in Allegheny—A Few of their Operations.

The exceedingly warm weather of the past month or so seems to have had its effect upon the burglars; if not that, something else has had. They have been remarkably quiet, especially in Allegheny, which is a sure indication of repose every where in our vicinity, for Allegheny is their favorite stamping ground. Within a day or two, however, the even tenor of affairs has been ruffled slightly, just sufficient to indicate that work for the police is at hand. And just here it may be remarked that to do the work properly the police will have to move around quite briskly. Thirty-nine officers to guard a territory like our sister city, is to say the least, none too many—hardly enough.

The burglars commenced work Tuesday night. They attempted to enter Faas' bakery, on Lacock street near Anderson, but were frightened off by the proprietor.

Subsequently it was discovered they had broken into a butcher shop, next to the bakery, and secured a dollar and a half from the till.

A house on Stockton avenue also received their attention. The family are absent from the city and dwelling is occupied in the evenings by one of the male members. The thieves secured a coat and vest from this place.

The last operation was the attempt to break into a house on Grant avenue, near the Park. They were disturbed in their operations by the head of the family, who looked out of the window and vigorously called for the police. The police came but the others had retired.

These are but small, it is true, but they are sufficient to indicate that the thieves have survived the weather and are yet vigorous. If they can enter a house it is an easy matter to carry off whatever their hands find. Mayor Callow, however, is determined to disturb them and has made a careful detail of the men at his command with that view. It is to be hoped his efforts will prove successful, and the city will be freed of these night prowlers.

Weather.

The record from June 28th to July 28th exhibits fourteen cloudy and variable, thirteen several days of rain, fifteen of sunshine, eight of thunder; thunder storms fourteen to sixteen days; average daily thermometer 76 degrees; river four feet, and the fall of rain was five and one-tenth inches. The same days of 1869 the thermometer averaged 73 degrees. The peculiarities of the past month were excessive and uncommon continued heat of the highest temperature experienced since 1854; also, for a remarkable amount of electricity developed in the most severe and grand thunder and lightning storms ever realized in this locality. It has been found by observation that the weather of the lunar month bears through it a resemblance to the general weather of the first quarter of the moon. On the 28th of June, a heavy thunder storm prevailed, when the Sharpsburg bridge was burnt; there was thunder four days during that week. Another peculiarity was, during that week, the storms came on from 1 P. M. to 5 P. M., and the same from 1 A. M. to 5 A. M. This feature held good during the month. Some years since notice was taken in our records that for one month, on the first week, the snow fell between 1 A. M. to 5 A. M., it continued the same through the month.

As the indications of the present month are misty, we shall not detail, but merely state they point to a close, hot, thunder and lightning month, but not so extensive and severe as the last month, but more great heat. ***

Pittsburgh, August 3, 1870.

Those Lamps.

Your correspondent "Y. Z." queries whether, if additional lamps are needed on Sixth avenue, the city ought not to supply them? I do not think so. That thoroughfare is as well lighted as any other in the city, by public lamps, but the long stretch of dead wall without danger of private lights from houses or private interference, offers an especial inducement to that class of people which under its present laws, the city cannot recognize; but as the breaking up of this evil may be accomplished like so many reforms, by throwing more light upon it, and as such an achievement would redound greatly to the comfort of the neighbors and the credit of the two temples, I have made and now repeat the suggestion, that those churches should light those lamps which they already have, and should place one or two more along the wall, and at least try what effect if any, be produced thereby. And I hope that before very long the city will follow the example set by so many European cities and by St. Louis in this country, and control and keep within bounds that great social evil which thousands of years of experience have proved cannot be suppressed. X.

Untimely Interference.

Yesterday morning the quiet, peaceful ways of Louis Engel, a tavern keeper in the Fifth ward, Allegheny, were somewhat disturbed, and thus it was: Frank Limegrover entered his saloon. Frank is his brother-in-law. Their meeting was not harmonious. This is evidenced by the fact that Limegrover became ruffled and threatened to kick his relation from about the premises. He endeavored to carry his threat into execution. Unfortunately at that instant Mrs. Engel interfered, stepped in between the two opponents. It was too late; Frank's pedal had started upon its mission, and the opposing party, Mrs. Engel, received it in full force,—instead of her husband. She doubled up, gasped and—then forgave her assailant. Not so her husband. He was of sterner stuff. He sought Alderman Irwin, stated the circumstances, had Frank arrested and held for a hearing in two cases.

For Prothonotary.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The name of W. A. Herron, Esq., will be presented before the forthcoming Republican Convention for nomination to the office of Prothonotary. It is just such material that we should have on our ticket if we are to succeed. Mr. Herron is a man of unblemished character, of large practical, clerical and business experience, and he has ever been regarded as a thoroughly sound and faithful Republican. He is the very man for the place, and should have the nomination.

ALLEGHENY.

For Coroner.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Permit me to present the name of William C. Mackey, Esq., formerly of Barnes and Mackey's steam cracker factory, as a Republican candidate for Coroner. His nomination would be a good and strong one, and there are many good reasons for urging why he should be put in the field.

RADICAL.

What Did It!—Lyon's Kathairon made my hair soft, luxuriant and thick, and Hagan's Magnolia Balm changed that sallow complexion into the marble beauty you now see. This is emphatically the language of all who use these articles. A fine head of hair and a refined complexion are the greatest attractions a woman can possess. The Kathairon and Magnolia Balm are just what will give them to you, and nothing else will. The Balm is the bloom of youth. It makes a lady of thirty appear but twenty. Both articles are entirely harmless, and very pleasant. They should be in everybody's possession. T:TH:S:T

In the heat of this hot summer consumers of fresh meats are often vexed to find what they bought in the morning is spoiled at night. The remedy for this evil is to buy from a skillful and conscientious butcher, who selects his animals from the best to be found, and brings it fresh and sweet to his stalls. Such a butcher is Mr. J. F. Beilstine, always fully supplied with choice cuts and joints at his stall, No. 78 Pittsburgh market, or No. 39 Allegheny market. If you try Beilstine's meats once, you will try them often. TH

Henry G. Hale, Merchant Tailor, has just received a large assortment of linens and alpaccas, also a complete assortment of goods for summer wear generally, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street. tf

Wanted.—A good washerwoman to wash for two young men. Colored preferred. Apply to-day at GAZETTE counting room, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

Four Days more only of White Cloud and his troupe at Burnell's Museum. 3t.

SEND your orders for Cream Ale by mail to Pier, Dannels & Co., Pittsburgh, and they will receive prompt attention.

SPECTRUM OF THE FIRE FLY.—Mr. C. A. Young has described in the *American Naturalist* the spectrum given by the common fire fly as being perfectly continuous, without trace of lines, either bright or dark, and extending from a little above Fraunhofer's line C in the scarlet to about F in the blue, gradually fading out at the extremities. It will be observed that this portion of the spectrum contains the most luminous rays, the calorific and actinic rays not being brought materially into play. This insect, therefore, has the power of generating only those undulations whose velocities are such as to affect most powerfully the organ of vision, and in this respect is a remarkable adaptation of force to precisely the object to be attained. In all devices for illumination by artificial means, many waves, moving both slower and faster than those required, are simultaneously generated, so that but a small portion of the radiant energy exerted is made available to human vision. Yet it may be doubted whether any strong and serviceable light can be produced without a simultaneous generation, from the slowest to the most rapid, as found in solar rays.

AT Loutre Lick, recently, Mr. Moore undertook to wash a mustang mare, and rode out into the lick to where it was deep enough to enable her to swim, when she suddenly plunged, reared, threw Mr. Moore, and gave him a gash on his ankle. As he rose she attacked him, rearing her forefeet out of the water. Moore was too quick for her, dove under her body, and, coming out behind her, started for shore. The pony wheeled and followed, blood running from her nostrils and fury in her eyes; he avoided a plunge she made at him only by diving and swimming ashore under water. The pony caught sight of him on the bank, chased him there a distance of about fifty yards, and again Moore took refuge in swimming under water. But this time, before entering the water, he had happily picked up a club. When he had gained a resting-place out in the stream upon a log, Mr. Moore sat and awaited the onset of Mlle. Mustang, who swam out to attack him. A neat blow from the club, between her eyes, effected a change in her sentiments; she turned and went ashore, whither Mr. Moore followed her and finished her education, for this time at least, with a club.

GENERALITIES.

TEXAS has two negro Aldermen.

LYDIA THOMPSON is at Virginia City.

JOHN MORRISSEY is getting very rich.

MURDER is epidemic in and about New York.

THE *Magnolia Flower* is an Arkansas paper.

ST. LOUIS will spend $30,000 on public baths.

THE Galton opera troupe is in Philadelphia.

PEOPLE from Chicago are emigrating to Pugets sound.

A WOMAN was sunstruck in Philadelphia on Monday.

CINCINNATI is just beginning a swill milk excitement.

THE turning point of a battle is said to be the bayonette.

EIGHTY-ONE children fill the quiver of a magnate of Java.

FANNY FERN has issued a new book entitled Ginger-snaps.

A POLISH countess is landlady of a New York mountain hotel.

GEN. KIL-CAVALRY-PATRICK has resigned the mission to Chili.

SEBACEOUS EXCRESCENCES is the metropolitan name for corns now.

The Best of Everything is the modest name of a new London magazine.

A MULATTO waiting maid carries off the golden apple at Saratoga this year.

SENATOR WILSON is to reply to Judge Black in the next Atlantic Monthly.

A WIT says new ideas and lap dogs are of no use except to pat and tease (patentees).

A CHICAGO paper publishes two columns and a half (folio) of delinquent tax-payers for 1863.

MR. BANCROFT has founded a scholarship at his *alma mater* Phillips Academy, New Hampshire.

SEVEN MURDERS were chronicled in local news columns of the New York papers of Tuesday.

A STRAWBERRY GARDENER, at Denver, Colorado, realized $1,800 profit from a half acre patch this year.

ONE of the most brilliant things at Saratoga is a necklace of sapphires and diamonds worth $10,000.

MARIE SEEBACH, the eminent German actress, will begin a professional tour in this country next month.

LAKE GEORGE has had comparatively few visitors this year, and the heat is supposed to explain the fact.

THOMAS HUGHES expects to reach Boston on a visit to James Russel Lowell about the 20th of August.

THE Rev. Leonard W. Bacon is to become the pastor of the First Congregational Church of Baltimore.

A NEW iron furnace, with a capacity of eighteen tons per day, is now in process of erection at Cheshire, Mass.

THE striped snakes have come out as public benefactors in Illinois, and eat up the potato bugs by thousands.

THE Texan State Prison runs a cotton factory by convict labor, which pays all the expenses of the institution.

A COAL pit on fire in Illinois reminds an enthusiastic St. Louis reporter who has never visited Italy, of Vesuvius.

Judy says that when she sees a fox-hound she knows the weather will be stormy because it is going to reyn-ard.

THE cost of running a steamer a round trip between this country and Europe is said to be about $42,000 in greenbacks.

ON a gate post in front of a farm house out West is a sign reading, "No life insurance or sewing machines wanted here."

119 dogs were captured in Philadelphia last week; 15 were redeemed by owners, and the rest have abandoned their barks forever.

HENRY WITZLEBEN aged 48 and a cobbler living at Avondale, Ohio, blew his own brains out with an old musket on Monday.

OTTO VERHOFF, an esteemed citizen of Nebraska City, shot himself through the heart on Friday. Cause, financial embarrassment.

SHERIFF ANDREWS, of Butler county, O., has utilized the gallows upon which Griffin was hung by absorbing the lumber in repair of his mill-wheel.

Judy's best is this: "Although one swallow will not make a summer, yet a pin, maliciously werked in the seat of a chair, will make one spring."

THE Philadelphia *Press* has sent around to its subscribers a valuable supplement consisting of a neatly lithographed war map printed on fine glazed paper.

H. B. RAMSDELL, of East Montpelier, Vt., has in his possession a pearl taken from a clam found in the Winooski river, for which he has been offered $800.

THE Boston *Post* says a Philadelphian held a wild revel on carbonic acid, thinking it ginger beer. The coroner sat on him as soon as the error was noticed.

PROF. WADSWORTH reports the discovery of valuable beds of bog iron ore on the Upper Manistee and its affluents, equal to the far famed "low moor Scotch iron."

A CONSTANTINOPLE paper gives quotations of female slaves. A negro woman, in good health, brings $400, a Circassian girl of twelve, $1,000, and of sixteen, $4,000.

A GEORGIA neighborhood is discussing the "law point" whether a man has a right to put rattlesnakes in his strawberry patch to guard them from his neighbor's children.

A "SUPPLY" once prayed for an absent pastor, referring to his arrival in England, as "worshipping God in a foreign land, where the language is the same, but the accent different."

THE New York *World* says it seems a little singular, considering the animosity between France and Prussia, that Benedetti should be so willing to acknowledge Bismarck as dictator.

SOME boys bathing in the river at Berlin, Wisconsin, on Saturday, proceeded to "duck" one of their number named Dillman. They carried the joke too far and the boy was drowned.

A PROVIDENCE policeman asked a drunken Ethiop whom he could scarcely see in the dim light of a station-house cell—"Are you colored?" "Colored, no, dis yer chile born so."

SAN FRANCISCO doesn't like the Nicholson pavement. We suppose therefore the laying of it in that city was a "job" among people who only knew how to make money out of it.

DR. COLLYER, of Chicago, distinguished himself in New York on Sunday by stating in his sermon that he "would prefer the hell of Channing, Parker and King to the heaven of Pio Nono."

BISHOP WHITTINGHAM has offered to present his valuable library of nearly ten thousand volumes to the Episcopalians of Washington, if they will provide for it a suitable fire-proof building.

THE Hoosac tunnel is being bored from both ends, and the latest from Massachusetts is a statement that fears are expressed that owing to miscalculation, "the ends will not meet in the middle."

MR. COLUMBUS DELANO will be detained at his home in Mount Vernon, Ohio, for several weeks on account of a serious accident. He fell from his wagon last Friday and fractured his right arm.

THERE are 50,000 dogs in St. Louis, and we suggest that they be regularly licensed, inspected weekly and confined to a designated portion of the city. In this way much hydrophobia may be avoided.

A MEETING of the descendants of the late Holland Weeks will be held in Middlebury, Vt., on the 16th instant. The family can trace their ancestry direct to John Alden, who came over in the Mayflower.

WE thought Parisian ladies had capped the climax of fashion by wearing little garter snakes as living arm bracelets, but an Ohio man has gone one better without seeing them by wearing a pet black snake as a neck tie.

PUBLIC baths have been opened in Bedford street, Philadelphia, and from four to five hundred women, men, girls and boys bathe there every day. It said to be the most effective humanizer yet used in that degraded neighborhood.

THE Rev. Michael J. D. Ryan, pastor of the Catholic Church at Marietta, died a few days ago, aged 33 years. The *Catholic Telegraph* says that "in literary attainments he had few superiors among the clergy of the United States."

A WILD CAT attempted to take a baby out of its cradle in a cabin near Mankato, Minnesota, but a little black-and-tan dog attacked the catamount and fought it until the mother came in and drove the wild beast out with a brand of fire.

THE Trenton *Sentinel* says: "A family of high social standing in New York city has lately lost a daughter by delirium tremens. Another daughter of the same family has been reduced very low from the same cause, but is gradually recovering."

A COMPLETE lexicon and vocabulary of Martin Luther's works, for the use of theologians and philologists, is now in preparation, and is being issued at Leipsic, Germany, in parts, by subscription. The first volume, from A to F, has just been completed.

A foot race between three young ladies and a pig is the last exciting episode in Beloit. The *Reporter* says: "Owing to the 'equatorial heatness,' the member of the swine persuasion came out a few feet ahead, and thereby managed to save his bacon."

THE trial of conductor George W. Barnes, for manslaughter in the late railroad collision at Canaan, Vt., has resulted in the prosecuting attorney withdrawing the charge, the evidence showing that Barnes ran his train according to the rules of the road.

A FRENCH gentleman gives a culinary receipt which can be used in many ways. "Do you wish to know how to cook 'cotelettes a la Metternich'? You have only to broil them like ordinary cutlets and call them 'cotelettes a la Metternich' when you serve them."

MRS. WILKINS, an insane woman of Salem, procured some laudanum on Monday, and gave each of three young children a spoonful. She, however, immediately told a neighbor, who at once gave the children an emetic, and their lives will probably be saved.

THE commerce of Philadelphia for the month of July 1869 was almost double that of the same month in 1870. Last year there arrived in July at that port 4,600 vessels 94 of which were foreign, last month the number that arrived was but 2,765 of which 80 were foreign.

AND now soda water is accused of being the real cause of so many sun-strokes, and the question again arises, what is a man to drink? Once it was spirits and malt liquors which were blamed with the sudden deaths, there ice water was added and now their don't seem to be much left.

MRS. KATE HOWARD, who died recently at Paris, Ky., at the age of 89, was six feet and one-half inch in height and weighed 280 pounds. Her husband was six feet four inches high, and all but one of their ten children were over six feet in height, the tallest being six feet and ten inches.

THE present Charles Dickens does not at all resemble his father, but is a quiet, reticent man, about thirty years old, with heavier features and rounder face than his father. He is an industrious worker, of excellent judgment and literary taste, and promises to equal his father in the conduct of *All the Year Round*.

THEY have some discomforts down at the seashore, it seems. A correspondent writes to a Boston paper as follows: "We do not drive out, because the region round the beach is teeming with 'green-heads,' or horse flies, which sting the horses to madness. Some horses lie down and roll in their harness, they get so frantic."

MRS. W. B. HANDY, of Concord, N. H., is one of those women whose good fortune occasionally startles the world. She actually, after not more than twenty years of search, found a man concealed beneath her bed. She screamed, the man dove out of the window, and a policeman took charge of him, and now Mrs. Handy is the envy of her neighbors.

CY. DAVIS, the first colored man who ever voted in Nebraska City, was shot dead on Tuesday by Charles Foster, a white man. The offence is stated to have been that Davis attempted to crowd Foster off the sidewalk. This is worse than the barbarism of German student life, where a similar offence only results in one of those duels which, owing to their nature, are never fatal.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger* says the exports of petroleum from this port during the past week amounted to 699,876 gallons. It was shipped to the following ports: Barbados, Barcelona, Cork, Konigsburg, Genoa and Antwerp. 24,189,361 gallons have been shipped from Philadelphia to foreign ports since the first of January. Three ships, eighteen barks and two brigs are now loading.

THE following simple name of a Canadian journal is recommended for consideration and adoption to the Louisville *Courier Journal-etc.*, which demands that its full name shall be used in crediting extracts from its columns: *The Saint Mary and North Middlesex Argus and Review, and Granton, Lucan, Ailsa Craig, Parkhill and Widder Advocate, and Lucan and Exeter Gazette.*

ANOTHER murder has been committed in one of the two Tennessee families who have quarrelled so long and bitterly. A Memphis dispatch reports that as Colonel Thomas Dickens was on his way home, on Big Creek, in that county, he was shot from the bushes and killed. The case creates great excitement. Colonel Dickens was an old man. He killed Wade Bolton in Memphis last fall, and Dickens is the tenth person killed in this feud.

A LAD of sixteen was recently honored with the following obituary poem in three stanzas in the Philadelphia *Ledger*:

> The time of my departure has come;
> I heard the voice that calls me.
> Lord, let pain and trouble cease,
> And let thy servant rest in peace.
>
> Farewell, my father and mother dear,
> Farewell, my brother and Annie Barbara, dear;
> God will protect and comfort you all;
> So love one another, as I loved you.
>
> I leave this world of care below;
> Father, mother, I must go;
> O, meet me in the land of light,
> Where faith is swallowed up in sight.

DIED:

HERN—On Wednesday afternoon, August 3d, JAMES, son of Charles C. and Sarah B. Hern, aged 5 years and 2 months.

Funeral from the residence of his father, No. 30 Smithfield street, on FRIDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

WILHELM—On Tuesday morning, August 2d, at 11 o'clock, Mrs. MAGDALINE WILHELM, aged 70 years and 5 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her son-in-law, J. Weisser, No. 634 Penn street, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, August 4th, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CAMPBELL—On Tuesday morning, August 2d, at 7½ o'clock, ARMANDA CAMPBELL, in the 23d year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of Miss Mary Jones, No. 25 Gibbon street, Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY MORNING, August 4th, at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ROSE'S

Mosquito Tapers.

These Tapers, in burning give off a very pleasant odor, that although perfectly harmless to the human family, is extremely repulsive to the Mosquito, so much so that they will leave any apartment that is pervaded by its fumes.

FOR SALE
BY ALL DRUGGISTS
AT
25 Cents Per Box.
au3

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.
Bell and Brass Founders,
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE AND ROLLING MILL
BRASSES
Made Promptly to Order.
BABBITT'S METAL
Made and Kept on Hand.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of
J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel
STEAM PUMP.
Office—893 PENN STREET. Foundry—Corner 17TH and RAILROAD STREETS, Pittsburgh Pa.

STATIONERY.
A COMPLETE STOCK OF
STATIONERY
IN ALL ITS LINES, BOTH FOR
Ladies and Gentlemen,
Always on hand, by
ALLAN C. BAKEWELL & CO.,
75 Wood Street.
au2:a6

100 bbls Cleveland White Lime.
100 bbls Fremont "
100 " Eastern "
for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.
jy18

CHEESE.—100 boxes prime Goshen, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.

DRIED PEACHES.—5 bbls for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING**—There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Sharpsburg and Lawrenceville Bridge Company, at the office of Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co., Sharpsburg, on WEDNESDAY, August 3, at 3 o'clock P. M., to take action in reference to the re-erection of the bridge. By order of the Board.

ju28:a60 JNO. REED, Secretary.

☞ **NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.**—At a called meeting of the stockholders of the Cherry Run and Pittsburgh Petroleum Company, of Pittsburgh, held at their office, No. 59 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, June 20, 1870, an act of assembly to enlarge the corporate powers of said company, approved May 3, 1870, was unanimously accepted.

In pursuance of the provisions of said act the Board of Directors have levied an assessment of (6) six cents per share on the capital stock, to be paid to the Treasurer prior to August 31, 1870. A credit of (3) three cents per share will be allowed to all who paid on the former assessment. The proceeds of this assessment are to be applied to the payments of debts due by the company. Under authority of the act before noted, all stock on which the assessment may remain unpaid, will be forfeited and sold at public auction. It will, therefore, be to the advantage of the stockholders to pay the assessment and thereby retain their interest in the property.

JACOB GLOSSER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, July 30, 1870. au1-a80

☞ **PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.**

FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Bonds,
AT
AT NINETY PER CENT.,
AND
Accrued Interest.

These Bonds are secured by FIRST MORTGAGE upon Road, Equipment and present revenue.

The Road forms part of the shortest East and West through line from the Ohio River to tidewater.

It has already an enormously large local traffic, and promise of rapid and steady increase.

No Pittsburgh Line has command of Territory so rich in materials for profitable railway traffic.

It connects Pittsburgh and Baltimore—two of the most important Cities of the Union.

The road is now earning the interest.

It will be completed in January and ought to command the aid and influence of the citizens of Pittsburgh.

Bonds may be had at
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH
COMMERCIAL BANKING CO.,
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, ALLEGHENY CITY.
ju21:a30-TTHAS

☞ **BOUNTY.**

$100 Bounty Collected

For all soldiers who enlisted between May 4th and July 22d, 1861, who were discharged for disability before serving two years, and who have heretofore received no bounty.

The undersigned has removed his office to GAZETTE Building, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, and is now prepared to collect claims speedily and at moderate rates. Call on, or address, with stamp,

B. F. BROWN,
Claim Agent, GAZETTE Building,
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ **PUBLIC NOTICE.**—Having been appointed GAS and GAS METER INSPECTOR for Allegheny county, notice is hereby given that until the necessary office and Mechanical Testing Machinery can be provided, I will be found at the OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS, Twenty-third street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.

R. H. SMITH,
fe23:n58 Gas and Gas Meter Inspector.

☞ **NOTICE.**—The undersigned have chartered the Steam Ferry Boat, Capt. W. C. DENNY, and will run her as a Ferry on and after July 6th from Sharpsburg to Pittsburgh side, until the Sharpsburg Bridge is rebuilt.

WM. H. CLANEY,
W. A. SPROUL.
jul

POLITICAL.

☞ **FOR CORONER,**

MAJ. W. H. HOPE,

(Late of the 9th Penna. Reserves.)
Subject to the decision of the ensuing Union Republican County Convention. jy25

☞ **FOR SENATE.**

GEORGE H. ANDERSON,

Subject to the decision of the ensuing Union Republican County Convention. ju20

☞ **FOR PROTHONOTARY,**

M. G. COREY,

Late Captain Co. G., 83d Pa. Vols.
Subject to the decision of the ensuing Union Republican County Convention.
jy21:a31-d&F

☞ **FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.**

GEORGE NEELEY,

Of Marshall Township, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.
ap20:d&s

☞ **FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.**

BENJAMIN DOUTHETT,

Of Indiana township, is a candidate for County Commissioner, in subordination to the decision of the Republican Convention. Est modus in rebus.
ap30:w45d&T

OFFICIAL.

AN ORDINANCE—Granting Alex. P. Logan the right to erect an iron-clad building.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the privilege be and is hereby granted to Alexander P. Logan to erect an iron-clad building 20 by 20 feet, two stories high, at the foot of Ross street and the bank of the Monongahela River, to be used for the purpose of storing planed lumber.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 25th day of July, A. D. 1870.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. au4

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Linden street, from Second avenue to Monongahela River.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to open Linden street, from Second avenue to Monongahela river, and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby John Alderson, Joseph Nixon and Frances Weinett are hereby appointed in accordance with an Act concerning Streets approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 25th day of July, A. D. 1870.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. au4

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the construction of a Public Sewer on Third (late Marbury) street, from Penn street to the Allegheny River.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a Public Pipe Sewer on Third street, from Penn street to the Allegheny River; and to assess the costs of the same, Richard Hays, M. Whitmore and John Dalzell are hereby appointed in accordance with the Act of Assembly, approved the 6th day of January, A. D. 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or parts of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 25th day of July, 1870.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. au4

JUST ARRIVED.

Another Lot of those Handsome
Plated Bracelets,
AT $3 PER PAIR,
AT
Mrs. S. C. ROBB'S,
No. 91 Federal St., Allegheny.

MILLINERY GOODS and TRIMMINGS will be sold at and below cost for 30 days. je28

Livingston & Co.,
Manufacturer of LIGHT GREY IRON
CASTINGS.
Light work our specialty. Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand.
Office and Works, near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja28:t35

500 bbls Louisville Hydraulic CEMENT, the best in use, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.
jy18

DRIED APPLES.—10 bbls extra nice, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR

Stamped Envelopes and Newspaper Wrappers.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT, July 11, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until 12 o'clock M., on the 11th DAY OF AUGUST, 1870, for furnishing all the "Stamped Envelopes" and "Newspaper Wrappers," which this Department may require during a period of four (4) years, commencing on the 1st day of October, 1870, viz.:

STAMPED ENVELOPES.

No. 1. Note size, 2⅝ by 5⅛ inches—two qualities.
No. 2. Ordinary letter size, 3 1-16 by 5⅝ inches—three qualities.
No. 3. Full letter size, 3¼ by 5⅝ inches—three qualities.
No. 4. Full letter size, (for circulars,) ungummed on flap, 3¼ by 5⅝ inches—one quality.
No. 5. Extra letter size, 3⅜ by 6⅛ inches—three qualities.
No. 6. Extra letter size, 3⅜ by 6⅛ inches, (for circulars,) ungummed on flap—one quality.
No. 7. Official size, 3 15-16 by 8⅝ inches—two qualities.
No. 8. Extra official size, 4⅛ by 10⅜ inches—one quality.

STAMPED NEWSPAPER WRAPPERS.

Six and a five-eighths by 9¾ inches (round cut,)—one quality.

EMBOSSING, WATER MARKS, PRINTING, RULING, PAPER, STYLE OF MANUFACTURE.

All of the above Envelopes and Wrappers must be embossed with postage stamps, of such denominations, styles and colors, must have such watermarks or other devices to prevent imitation, and bear such printing and ruling as the Postmaster General may direct. The envelopes must be made in the most thorough manner, equal in every respect to the samples furnished to bidders by the Department. The paper must be of approved quality, specially manufactured for the purpose. Whenever envelopes are ordered of the styles known as "Black-lined" or "Self-ruled," (lines printed inside or ruled on the face) the same shall be furnished without additional cost, the contractor to pay all charges for royalty in the use of patented inventions for said lined or ruled envelopes.

DIES.

The dies for embossing the postage stamps on the envelopes and wrappers are to be executed to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General, in the best style, and they are to be provided, renewed, and kept in order at the expense of the contractor. The Department reserves the right of requiring new dies for any stamps or denominations of stamps not now used, and any changes of dies or colors shall be made without extra charge.

Before closing a contract the successful bidder may be required to prepare and submit new dies for the approval of the Department. The use of the present dies may or may not be continued.

The dies shall be safely and securely kept by the contractor, and should the use of any of them be temporarily or permanently discontinued, they shall be promptly turned over to the Department, or its agent, as the Postmaster General may direct.

GUM.

The envelopes must be thoroughly and perfectly gummed, the gumming on the flap of each (except for circulars) to be put on by hand not less than half an inch the entire length; the wrappers to be also hand-gummed not less than three-fourths of an inch in width across the end.

SECURITY FROM FIRE AND THEFT.

Bidders are notified that the Department will require, as a condition of the contract, that the envelopes and wrappers shall be manufactured and stored in such a manner as to insure security against loss by fire or theft.

The manufactory must at all times be subject to the inspection of an agent of the Department, who will require the stipulations of the contract to be faithfully observed.

PACKING.

All envelopes and wrappers must be banded in parcels of twenty-five, and packed in strong pasteboard or straw boxes, securely bound on all the edges and corners with cotton or linen cloth glued on, each to contain not less than two hundred and fifty of the note and letter sizes, and one hundred each of the official or extra official size, separately. The newspaper wrappers to be packed in boxes, to contain not less than two hundred and fifty each. The boxes are to be wrapped and securely fastened in strong manilla paper, and sealed, so as to safely bear transportation by mail for delivery to postmasters. When two thousand or more envelopes are required to fill the order of a postmaster, the straw or pasteboard boxes containing the same must be packed in strong wooden cases, well strapped with hoop-iron, and addressed; but when less than two thousand are required, proper labels of direction, to be furnished by an agent of the Department, must be placed upon each package by the contractor. Wooden cases, containing envelopes or wrappers, to be transported by water routes, must be provided with suitable water-proofing. The whole to be done under the inspection and direction of an agent of the Department.

DELIVERY.

The envelopes and wrappers must be furnished and delivered with all reasonable dispatch, complete in all respects ready for use, and in such quantities as may be required to fill the daily orders of postmasters; the deliveries to be made either at the Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C., or at the office of an agent duly authorized to inspect and receive the same; the place of delivery to be at the option of the Postmaster General, and the cost of delivering, as well as all expense of storing, packing, addressing, labeling and water-proofing to be paid by the contractor.

SAMPLES.

Specimens of the envelopes and wrappers for which proposals are invited, showing the different qualities and colors of paper required, the cuts, and style of gumming, with blank forms of bids, may be had on application to the Third Assistant Postmaster General.

This advertisement and a specimen of the sample envelopes and wrapper furnished by the Department must be attached to and made part of each bid.

GUARANTEE.

No proposal will be considered unless offered by a manufacturer of envelopes, and accompanied by a satisfactory guarantee signed by at least two responsible parties.

AWARD—AGREEMENT—BONDS.

The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder for all the envelopes and wrappers, the prices to be calculated on the basis of the number used of the several grades during the last fiscal year, which was as follows:

Note size	1,468,250
Letter size, first quality	60,467,500
Letter size, second quality	8,956,750
Letter size, second quality (ungummed)	3,618,000
Extra letter size, first quality	5,815,750
Extra letter size, second quality (ungummed)	454,000
Official size	509,900
Extra official size	3,100
Newspaper wrappers	4,936,250
Total	86,289,500

Within ten days after the contract has been awarded the successful bidder shall enter into an agreement in writing with the Postmaster General to faithfully observe and keep the terms, conditions, and requirements set forth in this advertisement, according to their true intent and meaning, and shall make, execute, and deliver, subject to the approval and acceptance of the Postmaster General, bonds with good and sufficient sureties in the sum of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars ($200,000) as a forfeiture for the faithful performance of said agreement or contract according to the provisions and subject to the liabilities of the seventeenth section of an act of Congress entitled "An act legalizing and making appropriations for such necessary objects as have been usually included in the general appropriation bills, without authority of law, and to fix and provide for certain incidental expenses of the Departments and offices of the Government, and for other purposes." (United States Statutes at Large, vol. 5, page 256,) approved August 26, 1842; which act provides that in case the contractor shall fail to comply with the terms of his contract, "he and his sureties shall be liable for the forfeiture specified in such contract as liquidated damages, to be sued for in the name of the United States, in any court having jurisdiction thereof."

RESERVATIONS.

The Postmaster General reserves to himself the following rights:

1. To reject any and all bids, if, in his judgment, the interests of the Government require it.

2. To annul the contract whenever the same or any part thereof is offered for sale for the purpose of speculation; and under no circumstances will a transfer of the contract be allowed or sanctioned to any party who shall be, in the opinion of the Postmaster General, less able to fulfill the conditions thereof than the original contractor.

3. To annul the contract, if, in his judgment, there shall be a failure to perform faithfully any of its stipulations, or in case of a willful attempt to impose upon the Department Envelopes or Wrappers inferior to sample.

4. If the contractor to whom the first award may be made should fail to enter into agreement and give satisfactory bonds, as herein provided, then the award may be annulled and the contract let to the next lowest responsible bidder, and so on until the required agreement and bonds are executed; and such next lowest bidder shall be required to fulfill every stipulation embraced herein as if he were the original party to whom the contract was awarded.

BIDS

Should be securely enveloped and sealed, marked "Proposals for Stamped Envelopes & Newspaper Wrappers;" and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
jy11-TTHS Postmaster General.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the Commissioners of Penn avenue until AUGUST 10th, 1870, for the Grading and Curbing of that portion of Penn avenue, extending from St. Mary's avenue to the Pennsylvania Railroad Bridge in East Liberty, about one and three-quarter miles. Bids may be for the Grading separately or together.

The street will be graded to a sub-grade, one foot below the established grade, and the side-walks to the curb grade.

The curb stone must not be less than three (3) feet long, two and a half (2½) feet deep and dressed and jointed according to the city specifications. To consist of best Freeport or Baden Stone, or other stone accepted by the Commissioners as equally good.

Payments will be made on monthly estimates, in cash or bonds as may be agreed, twenty (20) per cent. being reserved until the contract is completed and the work accepted by the Commissioners.

Bidders will state what proportion, if any, of their pay will be received in Penn avenue Bonds.

Profiles and specifications can be seen at the City Engineer's office, and at the office of Dr. A. J. Davis, East Liberty.

The Commissioners reserve the right to accept such bid as may appear to them most advantageous, and also to reject all the bids.

Proposals will be endorsed "To the Commissioners of Penn Avenue," "Proposals for Grading and Curbing," and addressed to Dr. JOHN I. MARCHAND, President, Wilkins Postoffice, Allegheny county, Pa.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.
au2:a8 WM. P. SHINN, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS

For Material to be Supplied to the Navy Yards Under the Cognizance of the Bureau of Construction and Repair.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 14, 1870.

Sealed proposals to furnish Timber and other material for the Navy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871, will be received at this Bureau until 12 o'clock M. on the 15th of August next, at which time the proposals will be opened.

The proposals must be addressed to the Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, Navy Department, Washington, and must be indorsed "Proposals for Timber, &c., for the Navy," that they may be distinguished from other business letters.

Printed schedules for such classes as parties deal in and intend to bid for, together with instructions to bidders, giving the forms of proposals of guarantee, and of certificate of guarantors, with printed forms of offer, will be furnished to such persons as desire to bid, on application to the Commandants of the respective Navy Yards, and those of all the yards on application to the Bureau.

The Commandant of each Navy Yard and the purchasing paymaster for each station, will have a copy of the schedule of the other yards, for examination only, in order that persons who intend to bid may judge whether it is desirable to make application for any of the classes of those yards.

The proposals must be for the whole of a class, and all applications for information or for the examination of samples, must be made to the commandants of the respective yards.

The proposals must be accompanied by a certificate from the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the bidder resides, that he has a license to deal in the articles for which he proposes; *and, by direction of the Department, bids or offers will be received only from parties who are bona fide dealers in, or manufacturers of, the articles they offer to furnish.* The guarantors must be certified by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.

The contract will be awarded to the person who makes the lowest bid and gives the guarantee required by law, the Navy Department, however, reserving the right to reject the lowest bid, or any which it may deem exorbitant.

Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility must be certified to the satisfaction of the Navy Department.

As additional security twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of the bills until the contracts shall have been completed, and eighty per centum of the amount of each bill, approved in triplicate by the Commandant of the respective yards, will be paid by the Paymaster of the station designated in the contract within ten days after the warrant for the same shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The classes of this Bureau are numbered and designated as follows:

No. 1. White Oak Logs; No. 3. White Oak Curved Timber; No. 4. White Oak Plank; No. 7. Yellow Pine Logs; No. 8. Yellow Pine Beams; No. 9. Yellow Pine Mast Timber; No. 11. White Pine Logs; No. 12. White Pine Mast Timber; No. 13. White Pine Plank, Boards; No. 15. White Ash, Elm, Beech; No. 16. White Ash Oars; No. 17. Hickory; No. 18. Black Walnut, Mahogany, Maple, Cherry; No. 20. Locust Treenails; No. 22. Cypress, Cedar; No. 23. Black Spruce; No. 24. White Oak Staves and Headings; No. 25. Lignumvitæ; No. 30. Ingot Copper; No. 32. Wrought Iron, round and square; No. 33. Wrought Iron, flat; No. 34. Iron, plate; No. 35. Steel; No. 37. Iron Spikes; No. 38. Iron Wrought Nails; No. 39. Iron Cut Nails; No. 42. Lead, Pipe, Sheet; No. 43. Zinc; No. 44. Tin; No. 45. Solder; No. 48. Locks, Hinges, Bolts, of brass and iron; No. 49. Screws, of brass and iron; No. 50. Files; No. 51. Augers; No. 52. Tools for ship stores; No. 53. Tools for use in in yard and shops; No. 54. Hardware; No. 56. White Lead; No. 57. Zinc Paints; No. 58. Colored Paints, dryers; No. 59. Linseed Oil; No. 60. Varnish, Spirits Turpentine; No. 63. Sperm and Lard Oil; No. 64. Tallow, Soap; No. 68. Glass; No. 69. Brushes; No. 70. Dry Goods for Upholstering; No. 71. Stationery; No. 73. Ship Chandlery; No. 74. Acids; No. 75. Resin, Pitch, Crude Turpentine; No. 77. Belting, Packing; No. 78. Leather, pump rigging, lacing; No. 80. Junk; No. 88. Charcoal.

The following are the classes, by the numbers, required at the respective navy yards:

KITTERY.

Nos. 8, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 22, 32, 33, 35, 39, 44, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 56, 58, 60, 63, 68, 69, 71, 73, 74, 78, 88.

CHARLESTON.

Nos. 7, 13, 15, 16, 18, 22, 24, 25, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 42, 43, 44, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 63, 64, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 88.

BROOKLYN.

Nos. 1, 7, 9, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 23, 24, 25, 32, 33, 34, 37, 39, 42, 43, 44, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 63, 64, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 75, 77, 80, 88.

PHILADELPHIA.

Nos. 4, 7, 9, 13, 15, 18, 32, 33, 48, 71.

WASHINGTON.

Nos. 1, 3, 7, 11, 12, 13, 17, 18, 20, 22, 23, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 39, 42, 44, 45, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 57, 58, 59, 60, 63, 64, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 77, 78, 88.

NORFOLK.

Nos. 1, 13, 15, 18, 22, 25, 32, 33, 39, 42, 44, 48, 49, 50, 53, 54, 57, 58, 59, 60, 63, 64, 69, 70, 71, 73, 77, 78.

MARE ISLAND.

Nos. 15, 18, 32, 33, 34, 35, 38, 39, 42, 43, 44, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 60, 64, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 77, 88, 89.

jul4-TH

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS FOR *Wood Pavement.*

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the Commissioners of Penn avenue until AUGUST 20, 1870, for Paving with Wood Pavement that portion of Penn avenue, from St. Marys avenue to the city line, about three and a half miles in length and thirty-six (36) feet in width—a portion (about half a mile) being sixty (60) feet in width.

Proposals will state the kind of Pavement with full description, and must be accompanied by a model showing its construction. Also, describe fully all the materials used, all of which must be of the best quality.

The Contractor will be required to furnish the gravel foundation four inches in depth of good gravel.

The Wood used will be required to be effectually preserved by saturation with some compound containing sufficient carbolic acid. Specimens of the Wood, preserved by the proposed process, must accompany the bids; also, a statement of the quantity per day that can be treated.

Proposals for the Pavement, without the preservative treatment, and for the preservation, will be received separately or together.

The prices named in the proposals must include all royalties or patentees charges, and the Contractor will be required to furnish a sufficient bond of indemnity to guarantee the City of Pittsburgh against any and all claims for such patent charges.

Payment will be made in monthly estimates, in cash or bonds, as may be agreed, twenty (20) per cent. of each estimate being retained until the contract is completed and the work accepted by the Commissioners.

Bidders will state what proportion, if any, of their pay will be received in Penn avenue bonds of the City of Pittsburgh, which are seven (7) per cent. bonds, free from taxation.

The Commissioners reserve the right to accept such bids as appear to be most advantageous, or to reject all bids. Proposals will be indorsed "To the Commissioners of Penn avenue," "Proposals for Paving," and addressed to Dr. J. I. MARCHAND, President, Wilkins Postoffice, Allegheny County, Pa.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

WM. P. SHINN, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, PA., July 30th, 1870. au1:a77

Notice to Contractors FOR WOOD PAVEMENT.

SEALED PROPOSALS

For Paving with Wood Pavement that part of Penn avenue, lying between Butler street and Forty-fifth street, (about 4,300 feet in length, thirty-six feet wide, will be received by the undersigned Commissioners for the improvement of Penn avenue, between said points until August 15, 1870.

Proposals must give a full description of the kind of Pavement proposed, and materials to be used in its construction and be accompanied by a model.

The Contractor will be required to furnish a foundation four (4) inches in depth of good Gravel.

The Wood used will be required to be effectually preserved by saturation with some compound containing sufficient carbolic acid. Specimens of the Wood, preserved by the proposed process, must accompany the bids; also a statement of the quantity per day that can be treated.

Proposals for the Pavement, without the preservative treatment and for the preservation, will be received separately or together.

The prices named in the proposals must include all royalties or patentee charges, and the Contractor will be required to furnish a sufficient bond of indemnity to guarantee the City of Pittsburgh against any and all claims for such patent charges.

Payments will be made in monthly estimates, in cash or bonds, as may be agreed, twenty (20) per cent. of each estimate being retained until the contract is completed and the work accepted by the Commissioners.

Bidders will state what proportion, if any, of their pay will be received in Penn Avenue Bonds of the City of Pittsburgh, which are seven (7) per cent. bonds, free from taxation.

The Commissioners reserve the right to accept such bids as appear to be most advantageous, or to reject all bids.

The Contractor will be required to build the entire Pavement this season, not later than December 1, 1870, and also to give bond to be approved by Commissioners for the faithful performance of his contract.

Proposals must be directed to "Andrew Kloman, President of the Board of Commissioners for Penn Avenue Improvement, from Butler to Forty-fifth streets, Pittsburgh, Pa."

ANDREW KLOMAN,
JAMES McKAY,
THOS. EDWARDS,
JAS. B. MEANOR,
BENJ. SCHMIDT.
Commissioners.
au3

OFFICIAL.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing J. P. Tyler & Co. to erect an iron-clad building.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That J. P. Tyler & Co be and they are hereby authorized and permitted to erect an iron-clad building on the corner of 27th and Railroad streets, 12th ward.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 25th day of July, A. D. 1870.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. au3

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading of Wilkins avenue, from Fifth avenue to Shady Lane.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading of Wilkins avenue, from Fifth avenue to Shady Lane, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Ordinance concerning Streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also an act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 25th day of July, A. D. 1870.

JAMES McAULEY,
President pro tem. Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. au3

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading of Roup street, from Ellsworth avenue to J. B. Murry's line.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading of Roup street from Ellsworth avenue to J. B. Murry's line, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Ordinance concerning Streets, passed August 31st 1857; also an act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 25th day of July, A. D. 1870.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. au3

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading of the southern portion of Madison Street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading of the southern portion of Madison street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also an act concerning streets approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 25th day of July, A. D. 1870.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. au3

AN ORDINANCE—For the Opening of Quarry street, in the 16th ward, from Laurel to Penn avenue, and for change of name from Quarry to Race street.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That Quarry street, in the 16th ward, be opened from Laurel street to Penn avenue, and that Robert Watson, Andrew [illegible]man and John Loeffler be and are hereby appointed to assess damages caused by opening of same.

SEC. 2. That the name of said street shall be changed to that of Race street.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance, or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time be, and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 25th day of July, A. D. 1870.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. au3

AN ORDINANCE—Appointing Viewers on Main Street Opening.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That John T. Brown, T. B Stewart and John Wilkinson be and they are hereby appointed viewers on the opening of Main street, 17th ward, from Butler street to Penn avenue, in lieu of Wm. A. Herron, H. C. Bulum and Thos R[illegible], who decline serving.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 25th day of July, A. D. 1870.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. au3

AN ORDINANCE—Granting Messrs. Dickson, Marshall & Co. the right to erect an iron-clad addition to their foundry.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that permission to erect an iron-clad addition to a foundry at the corner of Liberty and Twentieth street, is hereby granted to Messrs. Dickson, Marshall & Co.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 25th day of July, A. D. 1870.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. au3

AN ORDINANCE—Granting Tomlinson & McKee the right to erect an iron-clad addition to their foundry.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the privilege be and is hereby granted to Tomlinson & McKee to erect an addition of 24 by 50 feet, 30 feet high, to their foundry on Railroad street, between 29th and 30th streets, in the 12th ward.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 25th day of July, A. D. 1870.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. au3

AN ORDINANCE—Appointing a Viewer on the opening of Forbes street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Adam Weaver be and he is hereby appointed a Viewer on the opening of Forbes street, from Try street to Boyd street, in lieu of David H[illegible], dec'd.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 25th day of July, A. D. 1870.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. au3

AN ORDINANCE—Changing the name of Mason street to Campe street.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the name of Mason street, 13th ward, be and is hereby changed to Campe street.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time be, and the same is hereby repealed as far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 25th day of July, A. D., 1870.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. au3

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Fifth Avenue Extension, from north side of Penn avenue to or near Finley's Lake at Puckety Road.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Fifth avenue extension, from north side of Penn avenue to or near Finley's Lake at Puckety Road, and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby, John Berlin, John Rohn, and Samuel Luck are hereby appointed, in accordance with an Act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the same are hereby repealed so far as the same affect this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 25th day of July, A. D. 1870.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. au3

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Lang avenue from Penn avenue to Egerton avenue.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Lang avenue, from Penn avenue to Egerton avenue, and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby, John H. Stewart, —— Vandevort, M. D., and Samuel Chadwick, are hereby appointed, in accordance with an Act concerning Streets approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 4. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 25th day of July, A. D. 1870.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
au3 Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE—Granting to Martin Frommer the right to erect an iron-clad building.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That permission to erect an iron-clad building sixteen feet (16) in width and forty-three feet (43) in depth and one story high, on a lot of ground corner of M[illegible] street and Watson alley, sixth ward, Pittsburgh, is hereby granted to Martin Frommer; said building to be used as wagon maker shop.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 25th day of July, A. D. 1870.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. au3